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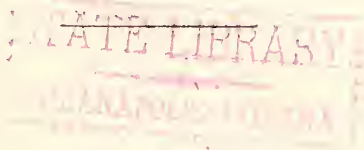
OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF INDIANA

AT THE FORTY-FIRST SESSION,

BEGUN ON THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.

PART I.



INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

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INDEX TO PART I.

	PAGE.
Annual Report of Auditor of State.....	1
Annual Report of Treasurer of State.....	193
Message of Governor Hammond.....	201
Message of Governor Lane.....	215
Report of Commissioners to settle Dues to the State.....	225
Report of Board of Trustees of Wabash and Erie Canal.....	265
Annual Report of Agent of State.....	309
List of Pardons and Remissions for 1859-60.....	373



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR OF STATE

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA,

SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TREASURY DE-
PARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1860.

1 D. J.—1.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATE OF ILLINOIS

IN SENATE

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1860. }

To the General Assembly :

I have the honor to lay before the General Assembly the following report, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury Department for the year ending October 31, 1860, which, with the report made to His Excellency, the Governor, for the year 1859, will show the operations of this department for the last two years, and exhibit the condition of the finances, revenues, taxables, funds, resources, incomes and property of the State.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. DODD,

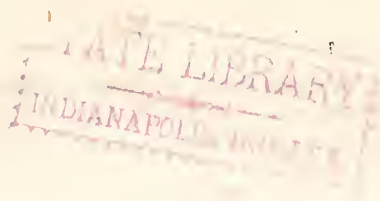
Auditor of State.

1880

1880

1880

1880



REPORT.

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditures during the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1859, and ending October 31, 1860.

RECEIPTS.

There was remaining in the Treasury November 1,
1859..... \$201,602 36

During the year ending October 31, 1860, the following amounts have been received:

REVENUE.

On account of revenue of 1859.....	\$728,567 38	
On account of delinquent revenue of 1859.....	42,753 64	
On account of delinquent revenue of 1856.....	1,747 24	
	<hr/>	\$773,068 26

STATE DEBT SINKING FUND.

On account of tax of 1859.....	\$67,626 75	
On account of delinquent tax of 1859...	8,883 50	
On account of delinquent tax of 1858...	8,211 50	
	<hr/>	\$79,721 75

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

On account of tax of 1859	\$390,961 73
On account of delinquent tax of 1859...	26,270 89

On account of delinquent tax of 1858...	\$54,087 06	
On account of interest of 1859-60.....	80,057 10	
On account of liquor licenses.....	46,789 25	
	<hr/>	\$598,166 03

TOWNSHIP LIBRARY FUND.

On account of delinquent tax of 1855	\$18 76
--	---------

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

On account of Blind Asylum	\$1,750 59	
On account of Deaf and Dumb Asylum..	3,812 26	
On account of Hospital for the Insane...	4,291 87	
	<hr/>	\$9,854 72

COLLEGE FUND.

On account of principal.....	\$3,648 50	
On account of interest.....	6,189 09	
On account of cost	4 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,841 59

SALINE FUND.

On account of principal.....	\$285 00	
On account of interest.....	702 40	
On account of damages.....	33 74	
On account of costs	2 00	
On account of sales of lands.....	388 21	
	<hr/>	\$1,411 35

BANK TAX FUND.

On account of principal	\$653 00	
On account of interest.....	200 90	
	<hr/>	\$853 90

SURPLUS REVENUE FUND.

On account of principal.....	\$150 00	
On account of interest.....	153 94	
	<hr/>	\$303 94

TREASURY FUND.

On account of interest.....	\$49 00
-----------------------------	---------

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP FUND.

On account of interest.....	\$35 00
-----------------------------	---------

SWAMP LANDS.

On account of sales.....	\$128,248 43
--------------------------	--------------

STATE PRISON, SOUTH.

On account of current receipts.....	\$47,793 43
-------------------------------------	-------------

MISCELLANEOUS.

On account of free banking.....	\$2,000 00
On account of sales of University lands.	6,747 60
On account of docket fees, circuit courts	38 00
On account of estrays.....	66 12
	<hr/>
	\$8,851 72

Total receipts from November 1, 1859, to October 31,
1860, including balance on hand November 1, 1859...\$1,859,820 24

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1860,
have been as follows :

On account of Legislative expenses.....	\$150 00
On account of judiciary	83,581 97
On account of executive.....	19,170 05
On account of public printing.....	15,899 07
On account of fuel and stationery	1,387 57
On account of Governor's house	685 75
On account of State House.....	2,161 35
On account of prosecuting attorneys ...	11,869 02
On account of State library.....	2,963 34
On account of militia.....	180 25
On account of contingent fund.....	2,153 67
On account of specific appropriations....	9,511 94
On account of expenses of Supreme Court.....	2,716 05
On account of Indiana Reports.....	4,189 40
On account of distribution of laws	318 01
On account of sheriffs' mileage.....	9,342 35
On account of miscellaneous expenses...	3,547 06
	<hr/>
	\$119,826 85

REVENUE.

On account of revenue refunded.....	\$2,528 89
-------------------------------------	------------

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

On account of distribution of fund	\$545,357 00	
On account of expense of fund	470 00	
On account of tax refunded.....	3,488 60	
On account of interest refunded	2 26	
	<hr/>	\$549,317 86

SWAMP LANDS.

On account of drainage, &c.....	\$169,907 99
---------------------------------	--------------

STATE PRISON, SOUTH.

On account of current expenses.....	\$47,793 43	
On account of salaries of officers.....	6,740 00	
On account of specific appropriation.....	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$57,533 43

STATE PRISON, NORTH.

On account of current expenses	\$36,443 72	
On account of salaries of officers.....	9,240 30	
On account of land for site.....	4,500 00	
On account of contract for building.	19,292 62	
	<hr/>	\$69,476 64

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

On account of Blind Asylum.....	\$17,255 33	
On account of Deaf and Dumb Asylum.	31,971 76	
On account of Hospital for the Insane...	40,978 93	
	<hr/>	\$90,206 02

PUBLIC DEBT.

On account of interest paid.....	\$309,548 09	
On account of salary of Agent.....	2,507 65	
On account of expenses of agency	1,779 20	
On account of interest and exchange....	8,165 66	
	<hr/>	\$322,000 60

UNIVERSITY FUND.

On account of principal.....	\$5,200 00	
On account of professors' salaries	6,725 30	
On account of expense of fund.....	225 38	
	<hr/>	\$12,150 68

SALINE FUND.

On account of expense of fund	\$106 85
-------------------------------------	----------

BANK TAX FUND.

On account of expense of fund.....	\$73 25
------------------------------------	---------

SURPLUS REVENUE FUND.

On account of expense of fund.....	\$28 42
------------------------------------	---------

INDIANAPOLIS FUND.

On account of expense of fund.....	\$3 13
------------------------------------	--------

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP FUND.

On account of expense of fund.....	\$3 13
------------------------------------	--------

TREASURY NOTES.

On account of principal, six per cent....	\$170 00	
On account of interest, six per cent... ..	122 95	
	<hr/>	\$292 95

MISCELLANEOUS.

On account of free banking.....	\$2,300 00
On account of colonization	450 00
On account of interest on University bonds.....	4,205 10
On account of University lands.....	5,237 10
On account of Historical Society.....	300 00
On account of equalization.....	409 50
On account of geological survey	4,510 80
On account of agricultural premiums	1,000 00
On account of Presidential election.....	16 50
On account of bonds of December, 1858	165,412 50

On account of interest on bonds of December, 1858.....	\$14,850 00	
On account of Wabash and Erie Canal to balance account.....	28,929 54	
On account of estates without heirs.....	29 75	
	<hr/>	\$227,650 79
Whole amount audited from November 1, 1859, to October 31, 1860.....		<u>\$1,621,107 48</u>

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Balance in the treasury November 1, 1859.....	\$201,602 36	
Receipts during the year ending Oct. 31, 1860.....	1,658,217 88	
	<hr/>	\$1,859,820 24
Amount of warrants drawn on the treasury on all accounts during the year ending Oct. 31, 1860.....	\$1,621,107 48	
Ledger balance November 1, 1860.....	\$238,712 76	
Deduct suspended debt of the treasury.....	104,052 37	
	<hr/>	
Actual balance November 1, 1860.....	\$134,660 39	

A STATEMENT of the several Appropriation Accounts, showing the amounts expended during the fiscal year, the balances unexpended, and appropriations overdrawn, on the 31st day of October, 1860.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Expended during the year.....	\$150 00
No appropriation.....	

JUDICIARY.

Appropriation.....	\$25,000 00
Former appropriation overdrawn	\$4,754 80
Expended during the year.....	33,581 97
	<hr/>
	38,336 77
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn	<u>\$13,336 77</u>

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Appropriation.....	\$6,800 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$15,889 45
Expended during the year.....	11,869 02
	<hr/>
	27,758 47
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn.....	<u>\$20,958 47</u>

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Appropriation	\$12,400 00
Former appropriation unexpended.....	4,657 42
	<hr/>
	\$17,057 42
Expended during the year.....	19,170 08
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn	<u>\$2,012 63</u>

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Appropriation	\$10,000 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$11,969 77
Expended during the year.....	15,899 07
	<hr/>
	27,868 84
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn	<u>\$17,868 84</u>

FUEL AND STATIONERY.

Appropriation.....		\$4,000 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$7,198 92	
Expended during the year.....	<u>1,387 57</u>	8,586 49
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<u>\$4,586 49</u>

STATE HOUSE.

Appropriation		\$700 00
Former appropriation overdrawn	\$1,480 46	
Expended during the year.....	<u>2,161 35</u>	3,641 81
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<u>\$2,941 81</u>

GOVERNOR'S HOUSE.

Appropriation		\$1,000 00
Former appropriation overdrawn	\$382 96	
Expended during the year.....	<u>688 75</u>	1,071 71
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<u>\$71 71</u>

SHERIFFS' MILEAGE.

Appropriation.....		\$10,000 00
Former appropriation unexpended		657 12
		<u>\$10,657 12</u>
Expended during the year.....		9,342 35
Balance unexpended.....		<u>\$1,314 77</u>

STATE PRISON, SOUTH.

Appropriation.....		\$5,000 00
Former appropriation unexpended		151 42
Current receipts.....		<u>47,793 43</u>
		\$52,344 85

Expenditures, current.....	\$47,793 43	
Expenditures, salaries	6,740 00	
Expenditures, specific	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	57,533 43
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<hr/> <u>\$4,588 58</u>

STATE LIBRARY.

Appropriation.....		\$1,500 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$150 74	
Expended during the year.....	2,963 34	
	<hr/>	3,114 08
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<hr/> <u>\$1,614 08</u>

CONTINGENT FUND.

Appropriation.....		\$2,000 00
Former appropriation unexpended		320 13
		<hr/>
		\$2,320 13
Expended during the year.....		2,161 35
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....		<hr/> <u>\$158 78</u>

MILITIA.

Appropriation.....		\$200 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$176 25	
Expended during the year.....	180 25	
	<hr/>	356 50
Appropriation overdrawn.....		<hr/> <u>\$156 50</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS.

Appropriation		\$500 00
Former appropriation unexpended		360 20
		<hr/>
		\$860 20
Expended during the year		318 01
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended		<hr/> <u>\$542 19</u>

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation	\$3,000 00
Former appropriation unexpended	1,752 25
	<hr/>
	\$4,752 25
Expended during the year	3,547 06
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....	<u>\$1,205 19</u>

INDIANA REPORTS.

Appropriation	\$4,000 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$1,573 55
Expended during the year.....	4,189 40
	<hr/>
	5,762 95
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn.....	<u>\$1,762 95</u>

EXPENSES SUPREME COURT.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$497 60
Expended during the year	2,716 05
	<hr/>
	3,213 65
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn	<u>\$1,713 65</u>

ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

Appropriation for current expenses.....	\$15,000 00
Receipts from shops.....	1,750 59
	<hr/>
	\$16,750 59
Former appropriation overdrawn.....	\$1,753 35
Expended during the year	17,255 33
	<hr/>
	19,008 68
	<hr/>
Appropriation overdrawn.....	<u>\$2,258 09</u>

ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Appropriation for current expenses	\$25,000 00
Former appropriation unexpended.....	3,562 93
Receipts from shops.....	3,812 26
	<hr/>
Expended during the year	\$32,375 19
	31,971 76
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....	\$403 43
	<hr/>

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Appropriation for current expenses.....	\$35,000 00
Appropriation for furniture.....	1,000 00
Appropriation for library.....	200 00
Former appropriation unexpended.....	963 75
Receipts	4,291 87
	<hr/>
Expenditures.....	\$41,455 62
	40,978 93
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....	\$476 69
	<hr/>

*A STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of
the various Trust Funds.*

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$2,787 17
Loans collected during the year.....	3,648 50
Interest on loans	6,189 09
Costs of advertising.....	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,628 76

Disbursements.

Principal loaned.....	\$5,200 00
Professor's salaries.....	6,725 30
Expense of fund.....	225 38
	<hr/>
	12,150 68
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$478 08</u>

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Amount outstanding November 1, 1859.....	\$78,987 08
Loans collected during the year.....	3,648 50
	<hr/>
	\$75,338 58
Principal loaned.....	5,200 00
	<hr/>
Outstanding October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$80,538 58</u>

SALINE FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$26,150 70
Loans collected.....	285 00
Interest on loans.....	702 40
Sale of lands in Orange county	388 21
Costs of advertising.....	2 00
Damages	33 74
	<hr/>
	\$27,562 05

Expenditures.

Expense of fund	\$106 85
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$27,455 20</u>

Loan Account.

Amount outstanding November 1, 1859	\$8,026 96
Collected during the year	285 00
Outstanding October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$7,741 96</u>

BANK TAX FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859	\$19,517 42
Loans collected.....	653 00
Interest on loans.....	200 90
	<u>\$20,371 32</u>

Expenditures.

Expense of fund.....	73 25
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$20,298 07</u>

Loan Account.

Amount outstanding November 1, 1859	\$4,804 50
Loans collected	653 00
Outstanding October 31, 1860.....	<u>\$4,151 50</u>

COUNTY SEMINARY FUND DERIVED FROM MILITIA FINES.

Amount on hand October 31, 1860.....	\$445 00
--------------------------------------	----------

SURPLUS REVENUE FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$1,960 17
1 D. J.—2.	

Loans collected.....	\$150 00
Interest on loans	153 94
	<hr/>
	\$2,264 11

Expenditures.

Expense of fund	\$28 42
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....	\$2,235 69
	<hr/>

Loan Account.

Amount outstanding November 1, 1859.....	\$2,274 65
Loans collected	150 00
	<hr/>
Outstanding October 31, 1860.....	\$2,124 65
	<hr/>

This fund belongs to the counties of Dekalb, Lake and Wells, in equal portions.

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP FUND.

Receipts.

Interest received	\$35 00
-------------------------	---------

Expenditures.

Expense of fund.....	\$3 13
Overdrawn November 1, 1860.....	21 12
	<hr/>
	24 25
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....	\$10 75
	<hr/>

Loan Account.

There is outstanding of this fund one loan of \$250 00, which, when collected, will revert to Greene county.

THREE PER CENT. FUND.

Balance same as last year.....	\$32 13
--------------------------------	---------

INDIANAPOLIS FUND.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859	\$888 54
Expense of fund	3 13
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860	<u>\$885 41</u>

TREASURY FUND.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$5,079 54
Interest received.....	49 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860	<u>\$5,128 54</u>

FUND FROM ESTATES WITHOUT HEIRS.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859	\$4,871 98
Refunded to appearing heirs.....	29 75
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 31, 1860	<u>\$4,842 23</u>

This fund becomes common school fund under the constitution, but I know of no law directing the manner in which it shall be applied. It would be well perhaps to authorise the Auditor to loan it as the school fund is loaned and distribute the interest annually.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND DERIVED FROM SINKING FUND.

A bond covering the amount due from the State, with interest, &c., has been issued to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund under an act approved December 23, 1858.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND DERIVED FROM CURRENT TAXES AND INTEREST
UPON TRUST FUNDS.*Receipts.*

On account of tax of 1859.....	\$390,961 73
On account of delinquent tax of 1858	54,087 06
On account of delinquent tax of 1859	26,270 89
On account of interest upon trust funds	80,057 10
On account of liquor licenses.....	46,789 25
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	<u>\$598,166 03</u>

Disbursements.

Distributed to counties.....	\$545,357 00	
Interest refunded	3,488 60	
Tax refunded.....	2 26	
Expense of fund.....	470 00	
	<hr/>	\$549,317 86
Excess of receipts over disbursements		\$48,848 17
Add balance due the fund November 1, 1859		255,073 51
		<hr/>
Total due from the State October 31, 1860.....		<u>\$303,921 68</u>

SWAMP LAND FUND.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$128,898 73	
Receipts from sales of land	128,248 43	
	<hr/>	\$257,147 16
Expended for drainage, &c.....	169,907 99	
	<hr/>	\$87,239 17
Balance on hand October 31, 1860.....		<u>\$87,239 17</u>

STATE DEBT SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand November 1, 1859.....	\$461,454 45	
Receipts of tax of 1859	\$67,626 75	
Receipts of delinquent tax of 1859.....	8,883 50	
Receipts of delinquent tax of 1858.....	8,211 50	
	<hr/>	79,721 75
Total due from general fund October 31, 1860.....		<u>\$541,176 20</u>

GENERAL FUND.

There is due from the general fund—		
To the swamp land fund.....	\$87,239 17	
To the college fund.....	478 08	
To the saline fund.....	27,455 20	
To the bank tax fund.....	20,298 07	
To the surplus revenue.....	2,235 69	
To the three per cent. fund.....	32 13	
To the common school fund.....	303,921 68	
To the fund from estates without heirs.....	4,842 23	

To the State debt sinking fund.....	541,176 20
To the University lands	1,510 50
	<hr/>
	\$989,188 95
Deduct balance in the Treasury October 31, 1860	238,712 76
	<hr/>
Leaves deficiency of	<u>\$750,476 19</u>

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement of the condition of the public debt, is furnished by the Agent of State.

Bonds surrendered.

There was outstanding on the 1st day of November, 1859, 394 bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$394,000 00
There has been surrendered since that time, one bond of \$1,000.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
Total outstanding November 1st, 1860.....	<u>\$393,000 00</u>

Five per cent. State Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$5,322,000 00
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	500 00
	<hr/>
Total November 1st, 1860	<u>\$5,322,500 00</u>

Two and a half per cent. State Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$2,054,298 50
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	475 00
	<hr/>
Total November 1st, 1860	<u>\$2,054,773 50</u>

Five per cent. Preferred Canal Stock.

There is outstanding of this stock same as reported last year.....	<u>\$4,079,500 00</u>
--	-----------------------

Five per cent. Preferred Special Canal Stock.

There is outstanding of this stock same as reported last year.....	<u>\$1,216,737 50</u>
--	-----------------------

Five per cent. Deferred Canal Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to November 1st, 1859.....	\$1,242,500 00
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	500 00
Total Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u>\$1,243,000 00</u>

Five per cent. Deferred Special Canal Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to November 1, 1859.....	\$479,070 00
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	475 00
Total Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u>\$479,545 00</u>

INTEREST ON STATE DEBT.

The following statement shows the amounts of interest paid each year since the consummation of the arrangement with the bondholders:

In the year 1847.....	\$78,600 00
In the year 1848.....	183,730 00
In the year 1849.....	188,344 00
In the year 1850.....	188,595 00
In the year 1851.....	203,718 00
In the year 1852.....	199,784 00
In the year 1853.....	249,127 75
In the year 1854.....	298,255 52
In the year 1855.....	306,569 14
In the year 1856.....	316,674 34
In the year 1857.....	318,027 74
In the year 1858.....	317,092 63
In the year 1859.....	311,579 14
In the year 1860.....	309,548 09
Total.....	<u>\$3,469,645 35</u>

The annual payments of interest have gradually increased from the fact that holders of original bonds upon which no interest is paid, have surrendered them under the acts of 1846 and 1847, and received certificates of interest bearing stocks for one half of the amount, principal and interest; the stocks issued for principal bearing five per cent. interest, and those issued for interest bearing two and a half per cent. interest. Thus while the aggregate public debt diminishes the payments of interest increase. The inequality in the annual payments is occasioned by the failure of stockholders to call for the interest when due. The annual interest upon the whole of the outstanding stocks at the present time would be \$317,494 33. The fact that the payments of interest do not exceed the actual interest on the amount of stocks admitted to be outstanding is almost conclusive evidence that there has been no over-issue. I think the public may rest satisfied that there has been no fraud in the issue of stocks heretofore, and since, by the act of 1859, additional safeguards are established, no danger need be apprehended in the future.

Interest and Exchange.

Audited for 1854	\$3,756 50
Audited for 1855	5,050 00
Audited for 1856	3,260 00
Audited for 1857	3,260 00
Audited for 1858	4,630 00
Audited for 1859	7,214 32
Audited for 1860	8,165 66
Total	<u>\$35,336 48</u>

SALARY OF AGENT.

Amount audited for 1860	\$2,507 65
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EXPENSES OF AGENCY.

Amount audited for 1860	\$1,779 20
-------------------------------	------------

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY BONDS.

The amounts of interest which have been paid are as follows :

For the year 1855	\$1,967 55
For the year 1856	3,935 10
For the year 1857	4,085 10

For the year 1858	3,925 10
For the year 1859	3,815 10
For the year 1860	4,205 10
Total	<u>\$21,943 05</u>

TREASURY NOTES.

Six per cent. Treasury Notes.

Total amount issued.....	\$1,500,000 00
Amount redeemed to Nov. 1, 1859..	\$1,514,475 00
Amount redeemed since....	170 00
	<u>1,514,645 00</u>
Excess of redemption.....	<u>\$14,645 00</u>

Five per cent. Treasury Notes.

Total amount issued.....	\$722,640 00
Amount redeemed to October 31, 1860	735,820 00
Excess of redemption.....	<u>\$13,180 00</u>

Quarter per cent. Treasury Notes.

Total amount issued.....	\$70,000 00
Amount redeemed to Oct. 31, 1860	77,115 00
Excess of redemption.....	<u>\$7,115 00</u>

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Amount of interest paid on six per cents. up to November 1, 1859.....	\$339,045 74
Amount since paid	122 95
	<u>\$339,168 69</u>
Amount of interest paid on five per cents. up to Oct. 31, 1860.....	163,206 33
Amount of interest paid on quarter per cents. up to Oct. 31, 1860.....	660 70
Total	<u>\$503,035 72</u>

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

Receipts.

Balance in hands of trustees Oct. 1, 1859.....	\$20,337 19
Balance in hands of contractors Oct. 1, 1859.....	7,977 85

Tolls and Water Rents Collected.

By trustees.....	\$2,850 88	
By contractors Eastern division.....	60,785 70	
By contractors middle division.....	1,912 83	
By contractors Southern division	6,962 98	
		\$72,512 39
Lands Vincennes district.....		28,070 33
Lands East and West of Tippecanoe.....		10,324 54
Rents paid by contractors for Eastern division.....		2,600 00
Advances by contractors of Eastern division.....		7,877 85
Advances by contractors of middle division.....		2,311 66
Advances by contractors of Southern division.....		2,094 81
		<hr/>
Total including balance on hand Oct. 1, 1859..		\$154,106 62

EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses.

By trustees.....	\$14,779 07	
By contractors Eastern division.....	5,093 69	
By contractors middle division.....	39 87	
		<hr/>
		19,912 63

Ordinary Repairs of Canal.

By contractors, Eastern division.....	\$21,249 92	
By contractors, middle division.....	3,781 79	
By contractors, Southern division	6,043 74	
		<hr/>
		\$31,075 45

Extraordinary Repairs.

By contractors, Eastern division.....	\$5,550 06	
By contractors, Southern division.....	2,287 78	
		<hr/>
		\$7,837 84

Rebuilding Bridges.

By contractors, Eastern division.....	\$573 62	
By contractors, Southern division	63 23	
		<hr/>
		\$636 85

Expense of Superintendence.

By trustees.....	\$1,024 73	
By contractors, Eastern division.....	4,000 00	
By contractors, middle division	100 00	
By contractors, Southern division	900 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,024 73

Expense of Collection.

By contractors, Eastern division.....	\$3,611 33	
By contractors, middle division	209 51	
By contractors, Southern division	618 33	
	<hr/>	\$4,439 17
Construction of Canal from Terre Haute to Point Commerce.....		379 33
Damages, water power, &c.....		704 75
Expense of engineering		1,005 25
Expense of land office East and West of Tippecanoe		232 07
Interest and exchange.....		52 50
Suspended debt.....		98 12

Repayment of Advances.

To contractors, Eastern division.....	\$12,464 00	
To contractors, middle division.....	400 00	
	<hr/>	12,864 00
Balance in hands of contractors, Eastern division...		22,936 31
		<hr/>
Total expenditures.....		\$108,199 50

SUMMARY.

Balance in hands of Trustees Oct. 1, 1859.....	\$20,337 19
Receipts dnring the year ending Sept. 30, 1860	133,769 43
	<hr/>
	\$154,106 62
Expenditures during the year ending Sept. 30, 1860..	108,199 50
	<hr/>
Balance in hands of Trustees October 1, 1860.	<u>\$45,907 12</u>

The grand total of receipts and expenditures on account of Wabash and Erie Canal from its commencement up to October 1, 1860, is as follows :

Receipts.

Total by State to surrender to Trustees.....	\$1,701,459	44
Total by Trustees to October 1, 1847.....	302,856	73
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1848...	385,606	95
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1849...	396,836	92
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1850...	521,972	30
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1851...	365,761	43
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1852...	460,452	04
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1853...	657,399	77
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1854...	520,681	10
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1855...	252,076	62
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1856...	238,892	25
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1857...	197,466	36
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1858...	117,910	29
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1859...	124,144	17
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1860...	133,769	43

Total receipts from all sources to Oct. 1, 1860...\$6,377,285 80

Expenditures.

Total by State to surrender to Trustees.....	\$5,321,565	82
Total by Trustees to October 1, 1847	7,420	77
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1848...	354,311	62
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1849...	531,617	29
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1850...	519,013	13
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1851...	414,273	27
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1852...	415,611	30
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1853...	625,044	19
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1854...	325,724	48
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1855...	422,192	07
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1856...	200,524	87
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1857...	318,047	67
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1858...	255,202	56
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1859...	132,736	52
Total by Trustees for year ending October 1, 1860...	108,199	50

Total cost to Oct. 1, 1860.....\$10,951,485 06

SUMMARY of the entire Indebtedness of the State, Foreign and Domestic.

Internal Improvement bonds outstanding.....	\$393,000 00
Five per cent. stocks outstanding.....	5,322,500 00
Two and a half per cent. stocks outstanding.....	2,054,773 50
Bond held by the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....	1,188,219 64
Vincennes University Bonds.....	66,585 00
Loan from Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to pay interest, July 1, 1858.....	165,000 00
Indebtedness of the General Fund to the other funds as heretofore stated.....	989,188 95
Total	<u>\$10,179,267 09</u>

GENERAL REMARKS.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of the State has been somewhat improved during the fiscal year just ended. The bonds issued and sold in December, 1858, to pay the installment of interest upon the Public Debt due on the 1st of January, 1859, amounting to \$165,000, together with the interest thereon, amounting to \$14,850, were paid on the first of July last. The advance by Shelby county, in 1858, as revenue of 1857, amounting, principal and interest, to \$2,366 59, has also been paid; and the actual balance in the Treasury is \$66,219 60 greater at the close than at the commencement of the year. On the other hand, the aggregate of the balances due from the General fund to other funds has been increased, in round numbers, \$60,000.

Of the \$955,946 19 taxes levied upon the duplicates for 1859, there has been collected :

On account of revenue of 1859	\$728,567 38
On account of delinquencies	44,500 88
	<hr/>
	\$773,068 26

Out of which there has been paid in connection with the indebtedness of the State :

On account of loan from branches of the Bank of the State to pay interest due Jan. 1, 1860	\$140,000 00
On account of bonds of December, 1858	179,850 00
On account of interest due July 1, 1860, say.....	165,000 00
On account of balance due Swamp Land Fund.....	41,000 00
On account of advance by Shelby county.....	2,366 59
	<hr/>
	\$528,216 59

Besides this, the ordinary expenditures of the government, largely increased by recent legislation, have been paid, the benevolent institutions maintained, the building of a Northern State Prison so far advanced that it may be used by the State for all the purposes of a Prison until convenience may warrant its completion, and over one hundred and fifty convicts employed in its erection fed, clothed and quartered during the year. A valuable geological survey of the State has been made, and land for a House of Refuge purchased near Indianapolis. The inconvenience occasioned by the failure of the Legislature of 1857 to pass a revenue bill will be no longer felt—the immediate difficulties have been met; but the final result will be no

less certain because postponed; the principal and accruing interest of an increased indebtedness must, sooner or later, be paid.

The following appropriations are recommended:

For Ordinary Expenses of 1861.

On account of Legislature	\$45,000 00
On account of Judiciary	30,000 00
On account of Executive officers.. ..	20,000 00
On account of Prosecuting Attorneys.....	8,000 00
On account of Public Printing.....	25,000 00
On account of Fuel and stationery.....	4,000 00
On account of Governor's House.....	1,000 00
On account of State House... ..	1,000 00
On account of State Library.....	2,000 00
On account of Militia	300 00
On account of Contingent Fund.....	2,000 00
On account of Specific Appropriations	3,000 00
On account of Expenses Supreme Court.....	2,000 00
On account of Indiana Reports.....	4,000 00
On account of distribution of Laws.. ..	1,000 00
On account of Sheriffs' mileage	10,000 00
On account of Miscellaneous expenses.....	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$161,300 00

For Extraordinary Expenses of 1861.

On account of Interest on State Debt..	\$320,000 00
On account of Exchange	4,000 00
On account of salary of Agent	2,500 00
On account of Incidental Expenses....	2,000 00
On account of Interest on University Bonds	3,994 10
	<hr/>
	\$332,494 10
On account of Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb	\$25,000 00
On account of Asylum for the Blind...	16,000 00
On account of Hospital for the Insane.	35,000 00
On account of State Prison, south.....	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	84,000 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$577,794 10

Ordinary Expenses of 1862.

On account of Judiciary	\$30,000 00
On account of Executive	20,000 00
On account of Prosecuting Attorneys.....	8,000 00

On account of Public Printing.....	\$10,000 00
On account of Fuel and stationery.....	2,000 00
On account of Governor's House.....	1,000 00
On account of State House.....	1,000 00
On account of State Library.....	1,000 00
On account of Militia.....	300 00
On account of Contingent Fund.....	2,000 00
On account of Expenses Supreme Court.....	2,000 00
On account of Indiana Reports.....	4,000 00
On account of Distribution of laws.....	500 00
On account of Sheriffs' mileage	10,000 00
On account of Miscellaneous Expenses.....	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$94,800 00

For Extraordinary Expenses of 1862.

On account of interest on State Debt..	\$320,000 00	
On account of Exchange.....	4,000 00	
On account of Salary of Agent.....	2,500 00	
On account of Incidental Expenses....	2,000 00	
On account of Interest on University Bonds	3,94 10	
	<hr/>	\$332,494 10
On account of Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.....	\$25,000 00	
On account of Asylum for the Blind...	16,000 00	
On account of Hospital for the Insane.	35,000 00	
On account of State Prison, south.....	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	84,000 00
Total		<hr/> <hr/> \$511,294 10

In the above no estimate for the State Prison, North, is included, as the amount required will be governed by the action of the Legislature.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Receipts.

The amount of tax for revenue levied upon the Duplicates for 1860, as nearly as can be ascertained from reports now in, is..... \$752,054 88

Deduct for delinquencies, &c.....	\$175,000	
Cost of collection.....	35,000	
	<hr/>	210,000 00
Estimated net collections.....		\$552,054 88
Add actual balance in the Treasury Nov. 1, 1860.		134,660 39
		<hr/>
Total resources.....		\$686,715 27

Expenditures.

Ordinary Expenditures	\$161,300 00	
Interest on State Debt and Expenses...	328,500 00	
Interest on University Bonds.....	3,994 10	
Benevolent Institutions.....	76,000 00	
State Prison, South.....	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$577,794 10
Leaving an excess of.....		\$108,921 17

ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1862.

Receipts.

The assessment of real and personal property for the levy of 1861 will give about \$440,000,000, which, at a tax of 20 cents on the \$100, will give.....	\$880,000 00	
Poll tax on 200,000 polls at 50 cents. each.....	100,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$990,000 00
Deduct for delinquencies, &c.....	\$200,000 00	
Cost of collection.....	40,000 00	
	<hr/>	240,000 00
		<hr/>
Estimated net collections.....		\$750,000 00

Expenditures.

Ordinary expenditures.....	\$94,800 00	
Interest on State debt and expenses.....	328,500 00	
Interest on University bonds.....	3,994 10	
Benevolent Institutions.....	76,000 00	
State Prison, South.....	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$511,294 10
Leaving excess of.....		\$238,705 90

The payment of the interest upon the bond held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the distribution of the balance due the Common School Fund, the disbursement to the counties of the swamp land, saline, bank tax, and surplus revenue fund, and the investment of the balance due to the State debt sinking fund, are not contemplated in the above estimate. Indeed if all these things should be attempted the Legislature will be compelled to provide other resources for the treasury, and increase the levy for 1861 and 1862. The payment of the interest upon the bond referred to is of more importance, perhaps, than the other items, and I recommend that provision for that purpose be made if practicable; but it is better that the balances due the several funds should be paid gradually and at the convenience of the State, than that the operations of the government should stop in order that they might be paid at once. The common schools may be supported from the current receipts of taxes, interest and liquor licences, and it will hardly be presumed that the immediate payment of a comparatively small indebtedness to the school fund is of more importance than every other interest of the government.

The county treasurers have made their annual April settlement with more than ordinary promptness. The result is shown in statement No. 1 of the Appendix.

The usual tables and statistics will be found, also, in the Appendix.

STATE DEBT SINKING FUND.

The indebtedness of the State to this fund has been steadily increasing since the failure of the Legislature, in 1857, to assess a revenue; and the commissioners of the fund determined to invest the tax of 1859 in the purchase of stocks of the State, if the condition of the treasury would justify such a course. Relying upon the collection in October of a fair proportion of the large delinquencies in April, the State Debt Sinking Fund Board held a meeting on the 15th of June last and directed the Agent of State to invest the amount of the tax of 1859 in the purchase of five per cent. stocks; and accordingly a contract was made with Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, for the delivery on the 20th of December next, of eighty thousand dollars of Indiana five per cent. stocks.

Such has been the derangement of our monetary affairs, and the delay of county treasurers in making their October settlements, that only \$44,500 have as yet been paid into the State treasury out of a total delinquency of over \$250,000; rendering it necessary, in all probability, to borrow a portion of the interest on the State debt due January 1st, 1861.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Insurance Law of March 2d, 1855, amending the act of June 17, 1852, having been declared inoperative and void by the Supreme Court, at their May term, 1860, the securities deposited by the different foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, have been surrendered to the companies where there were no claims filed for losses sustained, and since that time no fees have been received at this office, nor certificates issued to insurance agents.

The provision of the law of 1855, requiring foreign insurance companies to deposit with the Auditor of State five per cent. of the premiums received in this State, as a security to the insured, is of doubtful utility; for while the security afforded by this provision is quite insignificant when compared with the amount of risks, it excludes from the State a large number of first-class insurance companies who prefer doing business where they can command their entire capital.

I respectfully recommend the passage of an insurance law, similar in its provisions to that of the State of New York, and the appointment by the Governor of an Insurance Commissioner who shall manage all matters connected with insurance, and who shall be paid by fees from the several companies doing business in the State. Experience has demonstrated that the appointment of such an officer who shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties, and have power to make personal examination of the affairs and assets of insurance companies, will be a better security to the insured, than that provided in any of our former laws.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1859.

Among the acts of the last Legislature were several which required impracticable or impossible things of the different State and county officers, and which, of course, have not been complied with.

First. The amended act for the appraisement of real estate, approved March 4th, 1859, required all the appraisers on the different lines of railroads, to meet on the same day at some point on the line of each road, to appraise the railroad property in the State. As many of the counties have half a dozen roads passing through them, it was impossible for the appraiser in such a county to meet those of the different lines on the same day. The appraisers from all the counties through which railroads pass, were called together at Indianapolis on the 2d Monday in April, the day mentioned in the act, and adjourned to meet upon each of the roads on different days. On some of the roads but a part of the appraisers attended these meetings, and there being a question as to the validity of the appraisements, they have mostly been re-appraised and corrected by the county auditors under the provisions of the 86th section of the assessment law of 1852, with the consent of the Auditor of State;

and it is believed the railroads are fairly and equitably assessed, and that the several companies are willing to pay their taxes upon the appraisements as finally adjusted.

Second. The first section of the "Act to provide a treasury system," &c., passed March 1st, 1859, requires the Auditor and Treasurer of State, under the direction of the Governor, to "erect vaults, so as to render the public funds absolutely secure against fire." As the State owned no building suitable for a Treasurer's office, and no money being appropriated to build one, the vaults have not been made, but such sums as the Treasurer has seen fit to keep in his office have been contained in iron safes, which are believed to be as perfect as any others, against fire and burglars.

Third. The act supplemental to the General Banking Law, approved March 4th, 1859, required certain stamps to be placed on all bonds deposited as bank security. "*whenever legally transferred to the Auditor of State.*"

By the provisions of the General Banking Law of 1855, all bank securities are required to be transferred to the *Treasurer of State*; all stocks transferable in the States where they are issued, are necessarily assigned to the Treasurer of State when deposited, and require no stamp of the Treasurer to show the fact; and the owners of Coupon bonds which are transferable upon delivery, naturally objected to having their property disfigured by a record on the bond that it had been in pledge for any purpose, as all such bonds are looked upon with suspicion, and are of less value in the market than clean bonds. The stamps proposed by the law referred to were no additional security to the people or to the banks, for if a Treasurer of State would dishonestly apply to his own use, or that of others, the securities in his hands, he would not hesitate to assign them, if necessary to effect his purpose.

The officers of State are amenable to the people for a faithful execution of the laws, and for the last four years there has been an honest endeavor in this department to obey and carry out every intelligible and constitutional enactment of the Legislature.

All questions involving a seeming conflict of the laws, or affecting fees and salaries, have been referred to the Attorney General, and this office has been governed by the opinions of that officer, which are on file.

FREE BANKS.

The annexed tables show that there are nineteen banks doing business under the general banking law, with at least fifty thousand dollars worth of securities at the market value in New York—five banks that are voluntarily winding up and redeeming their circulation with securities remaining in this department, and nine banks which have withdrawn their securities and given bond for the redemption of their outstanding circulation, under the provisions of section 52 of the general banking law of 1855.

The nineteen banks under the law have a circulation of.....	\$1,182,890
The five banks winding up, a circulation of.....	27,372
<hr/>	
Making an aggregate of circulation for which there is five to ten per cent. excess* of securities in this department, of	\$1,210,262
To which add the circulation of the nine banks which have withdrawn their securities and given bond.....	35,833
<hr/>	
Makes the total circulation.....	\$1,246,095
The total circulation of the Free Banks on the 31st October, 1859, as shown in my report to the Governor, was	1,160,196
<hr/>	
Increase.....	\$85,899

In the latter part of October the free banks owning securities which had depreciated five per cent., were called upon to deposit additional securities or retire a portion of their circulation, as required by the general banking law. This call was promptly responded to by all the banks except the Bloomington Bank, as will be seen by an examination of the tables in this report. The general banking law directs the Auditor of State to withhold the interest due to any bank upon a failure to respond to his call for additional securities, but does not authorize him to wind up such a bank until its notes shall be protested for non-payment.

Since my last report there have been two banks regularly organized under the general banking law, the Exchange Bank of Attica, and the Boone county Bank, with an aggregate circulation of \$91,217, and the required securities deposited in the office of the Treasurer of State.

For later information concerning the Bloomington Bank and the Boone county Bank, see last part of this report.

*Except the Bloomington Bank.

AMOUNT and kind of Securities held by the Treasurer of State, on the 31st day of October, 1860, for the Free Banks of Indiana; also, of the Securities held by the Auditor of State for Banks which have not complied with the Law of 1855, and the outstanding Circulation of each.

BANK OF GOSHEN.

Missouri 6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee 5s.	9,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	14,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	52,502	
Circulation.....		\$50,263

BOONE COUNTY BANK.

Tennessee 6s.....	\$27,000	
Virginia 6s.....	28,000	
Circulation.....		\$45,502

BANK OF MT. VERNON.

Indiana 2½s.....	\$20,000	
Indiana 5s.	16,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	2,000	
Georgia 7s.....	42,500	
North Carolina 6s.....	2,000	
Missouri 6s.....	11,000	
Ohio 6s.....	6,000	
Circulation.....		\$80,109

BANK OF SALEM, SALEM.

Missouri 6s.....	\$80,000	
Circulation.....		\$53,779

BANK OF ELKHART.

Missouri 6s.....	\$27,000	
Indiana 5s.....	37,000	
Circulation.....		\$50,238

INDIANA FARMERS' BANK.

Missouri 6s....	\$8,000	
Indiana 5s.....	53,000	
Circulation.....		\$45,810

BANK OF SALEM, NEW ALBANY.

Indiana 6s.....	\$5,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	500	
Indiana 5s.....	1,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	15,000	
Missouri 6s.....	71,000	
Circulation		\$62,000

SOUTHERN BANK OF INDIANA.

Michigan 6s.....	\$3,000	
California 7s.....	30,000	
Missouri 6s.....	27,000	
Virginia 6s.....	5,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	2,000	
Tennessee 6s.....	3,000	
Indiana 5s.....	70,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	10,000	
Circulation		\$113,725

INDIANA BANK, MADISON.

California 7s.....	\$39,500	
Indiana 2½s.....	48,077	
Indiana 5s.....	50,500	
Pensylvania 5s.....	1,000	
Circulation		\$100,000

PRAIRIE CITY BANK.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$24,000	
Missouri 6s.....	26,000	
Indiana 5s.....	15,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	10,000	
Circulation		\$55,918

KENTUCKY STOCK BANK.

Indiana 5s.....	\$20,000	
Indiana 6s.....	15,000	
California 7s.....	20,000	
Circulation		\$45,689

SALEM BANK, GOSHEN.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$41,000	
Virginia 6s	5,000	
Indiana 5s.....	10,500	
Indiana 2½s.....	8,000	
Circulation		\$51,757

EXCHANGE BANK, ATTICA.

Indiana 2½s.....	\$83,810	
Circulation		\$45,715

EXCHANGE BANK, GREENCASTLE.

Indiana 2½s	\$88,758	
Circulation		\$48,423

PARKE COUNTY BANK.

Indiana 5s.....	\$110,000	
Indiana 2½s	1,000	
Circulation		\$88,796

CAMBRIDGE CITY BANK.

Indiana 2½s.....	\$86,334	
Circulation		\$47,100

BLOOMINGTON BANK.

Missouri 6s.....	\$100,000	
Circulation		\$76,840

BANK OF PAOLI.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$33,000	
Missouri 6s.....	30,000	
Circulation		\$50,397

LAGRANGE BANK.

North Carolina 6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee 6s	5,000	
Kentucky 6s.....	13,000	
Louisiana 6s	21,000	
Indiana 5s.....	14,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	22,050	
Circulation		\$60,829

BANKS WHICH ARE VOLUNTARILY RETIRING THEIR CIRCULATION.

CRESCENT CITY BANK.

Kentucky 6s	\$2,500	
Circulation		\$2,493

CANAL BANK.

Indiana 5s	\$2,000	
Circulation		\$1,535

INDIANA STOCK BANK.

Redeemed at Fletcher's Bank.

Coin	\$1,374	
Circulation		\$1,374

BANK OF ROCKVILLE, WABASH.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$25,000	
Circulation		\$21,515

HUNTINGTON COUNTY BANK.

Indiana 5s	\$500	
Circulation		\$455

BANKS THAT HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR SECURITIES.

Section 52 of the General Banking Law of 1855 provides that at the expiration of two years from the date of notice to go into liquidation, the Treasurer of State shall surrender to any Bank having given notice, their remaining securities; *Provided*, such Bank shall file a bond, to be approved by the Auditor, for the prompt payment of its outstanding notes on demand. Under the provision of this section, the following Banks have filed the requisite bond, and withdrawn their securities, redeeming their notes at the places named.

BANK OF INDIANA, MICHIGAN CITY.

Circulation	\$11,426
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Redeemed at C. B. Blair's Banking House, Michigan City.

BANK OF MONTICELLO.

Circulation \$120

Redeemed at Lafayette Branch of the Bank of the State.

FARMER'S BANK, WESTFIELD.

Circulation \$1,762

Redeemed at Fletcher's Bank, Indianapolis.

BROOKVILLE BANK.

Circulation..... \$7,683

Redeemed at Brookville Bank.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.

Circulation \$1,037

Redeemed at Branch of the Bank of the State at New Albany.

INDIAN RESERVE BANK.

Circulation \$1,190

Redeemed at John Bohan & Co.'s office, Kokomo, Indiana.

HOOSIER BANK.

Circulation..... \$1,519

Redeemed by J. H. Wilson, Logansport, Indiana.

FAYETTE COUNTY BANK.

Circulation..... \$1,688

Redeemed at the Branch of the Bank of the State, Connersville.

BANK OF SYRACUSE.

Circulation..... \$9,408

Redeemed at Bank of Goshen.

SUSPENDED Banks redeemed since Nov. 1, 1859—the amount remaining to be redeemed and cash on hand Nov. 1, 1860.

BANK OF GOSPORT.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,970 46	
Paid redemptions	1,400 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	\$570 46
Circulation outstanding Nov. 1, 1859	\$1,970 00	
Redemptions.....	1,400 00	
Balance outstanding Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	570 00

CENTRAL BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,636 00	
Paid redemption.....	126 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	1,510 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,636 00	
Redemptions.....	126 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	1,510 00

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, CLINTON.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$171 00	
Paid redemptions.....	49 50	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	————	121 50
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$190 00	
Redemptions	55 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	135 00

INDIANA STOCK BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,500 50	
Paid redemptions.....	150 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	1,350 50
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,501 00	
Redemptions.....	150 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	————	1,351 00

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA STATE STOCK BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$455 00	
Paid redemptions.....	32 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	423 00

SAVINGS BANK OF INDIANA

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$193 20	
Paid redemptions.....	6 90	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	\$186 30
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$280 00	
Redemptions.....	10 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	270 00

ATLANTIC BANK, JACKSON.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$115 20	
Paid redemptions.....	1 60	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	113 60
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$144 00	
Redemptions.....	2 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	142 00

BANK OF ALBANY.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$761 40	
Paid redemptions.....	23 40	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	————	738 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$841 00	
Redemptions.....	26 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	815 00

BANK OF ATTICA.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$1,020 35	
Paid redemptions.....	65 86	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	954 49
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,123 00	
Redemptions.....	74 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	1,049 00

BANK OF AMERICA, MOROCCO.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$240 01	
Paid redemptions.....	23 49	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	216 52
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$265 00	
Redemptions	27 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	————	238 00

BANK OF BRIDGEPORT.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$70 09	
Paid redemptions.....	0 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	\$70 09
Circulation Nov. 1, 1860.....		63 00

BANK OF ROCKPORT.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$30 00	
Raid redemptions.....	0 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	30 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$30 00	
Redemptions	0 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	<u> </u>	30 00

BANK OF CONNERSVILLE.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$12,268 81	
Paid redemptions.....	333 08	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	11,935 73
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$13,967 00	
Redemption	384 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	12,583 00

BANK OF PERRYSVILLE.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$35 00	
Paid redemptions.....	4 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	31 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$35 00	
Redemptions	4 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	31 00

BANK OF FOUTH BEND.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$30 00	
Paid redemptions.....	15 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	15 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$30 00	
Redemptions	15 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	15 00

BANK OF T. WADSWORTH.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$19 28	
Paid redemptions.....	1 82	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	\$17 46
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$14 00	
Redemptions.....	2 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	12 00

FARMERS' BANK, JASPER.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$588 78	
Paid redemptions.....	19 11	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	569 67
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$620 00	
Redemptions.....	21 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	599 00

KALAMAZOO BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$360 00	
Paid redemptions.....	7 20	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	352 80
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$400 00	
Redemptions.....	8 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	392 00

LAUREL BANK:

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$287 18	
Paid redemptions.....	16 40	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	270 78
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$310 00	
Redemptions.....	20 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	290 00

NORTHERN INDIANA BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$108 68	
Paid redemptions.....	61 42	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	47 26
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$117 00	
Redemptions.....	74 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	43 00

ORANGE BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$54 00	
Paid redemptions	0 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	\$54 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$54 00	
Redemptions.....	0 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	54 00

STATE STOCK BANK, PERU.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$596 70	
Paid redemptions.....	130 05	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	466 65
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$634 00	
Redemptions....	153 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	481 00

STATE STOCK BANK, MARION.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$260 40	
Paid redemptions.....	9 90	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	250 50
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$259 00	
Redemptions.....	11 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	<u> </u>	248 00

TRADERS' BANK, NASHVILLE.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859	\$784 47	
Paid redemptions	23 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	761 47
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$903 00	
Redemptions.....	25 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	878 00

WABASH VALLEY BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$45 92	
Paid redemptions.....	33 12	
Balance.....	<u> </u>	12 80
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$275 00	
Redemptions.....	36 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	239 00

WAYNE BANK, RICHMOND.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$10 00	
Paid Redemptions.....	00 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	\$10 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$10 00	
Redemptions.....	00 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	10 00

WAYNE BANK, LOGANSPORE.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$340 00	
Paid redemptions.....	20 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	320 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$340 00	
Redemptions.....	20 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	320 00

AGRICULTURAL BANK.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$15 00	
Paid redemptions.....	00 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	15 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$15 00	
Redemptions.....	00 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	15 00

BANK OF ALBION.

Cash proceeds Nov. 1, 1859....	\$181 00	
Paid redemptions.....	36 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860	<u> </u>	145 00
Circulation Nov. 1, 1859	\$181 00	
Redemptions.....	36 00	
Balance Nov. 1, 1860.....	<u> </u>	145 00

SUSPENDED BANKS REDEEMED AT THIS OFFICE.

Bank of T. Wadsworth.....	at 91
Bank of North America, Clinton.....	at 90
Bank of Rockport	at par
Central Bank.....	at par
Farmer's Bank, Jasper.....	at 91
Kalamazoo Bank.....	at 90
Laurel Bank.....	at 82
Northern Indiana Bank.....	at 83
N. Y. & V. State Stock Bank.....	at par

Atlantic Bank.....	at 80
Bank of Albany.....	at 90
Bank of Albion.....	at par
Bank of America.....	at 87
Bank of Attica	at 89
Bank of Bridgeport.....	at 88
Bank of Connersville.....	at 87
Bank of Gosport.....	at par
Bank of Perrysville.....	at par
Bank of South Bend.....	at par
Orange Bank.....	at par
State Stock Bank of Indiana, Peru.....	at 85
State Stock Bank, Marion.....	at 90
Savings Bank of Indiana	at 69
Traders' Bank, Nashville.....	at 92
Wayne Bank, Logansport	at par

Persons sending notes for redemption will take notice that *all suspended banks*, the notes of which are redeemed at this office, are on the above list.

BANK OF ELKHART.

P. MANHAUS, President.

S. BALDWIN, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State,.....	\$50,000 00	Capital Stock.....	\$50,000 00
Due from Shareholders.....	20,000 00	Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	8,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	47,164 94	Due to Depositors,.....	13,330 54
Suspended Debt.....	360 00	Circulation.....	46,900 00
Notes of other Banks,.....	1,835 00	Time Bills and other evidences of debt,.....	24,146 73
Notes of this Bank,.....	2,978 00	Losses charged upon profits.....	2,552 07
Due from Banks and Bankers, Exchange in New York,.....	13,866 91		
Specie,.....	8,814 49		
Total.....	\$153,950 34	Total.....	\$153,950 34

BANK OF GOSHEN.

M. MERCER, President.

J. H. DEFREES, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State,.....	\$54,685 13	Capital Stock.....	\$40,825 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	43,979 23	Due to Depositors,.....	37,330 69
Suspended Debt.....	8,392 89	Circulation.....	46,709 00
Notes of this and other Banks,.....	5,797 00	Dividends declared and not paid,.....	6,562 97
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	9,931 49		
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business,.....	1,723 00		
Value of other Real Estate, furniture, etc.,.....	1,808 50		
Specie,.....	7,128 42		
Total.....	\$131,447 66	Total.....	\$131,447 66

BANK OF MOUNT VERNON.

RICHARD BARTER, President.

J. M. LEAVENWORTH, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State,	\$89,115 00	Capital Stock,	\$100,000 00
Due from Shareholders,	26,485 00	Due to Banks and Bankers,	689 62
Notes and Bills discounted,	73,563 88	Due to Depositors,	50,724 69
Suspended debt,	5,849 87	Circulation,	80,945 00
Notes of other Banks,	3,573 00	Profit and Loss,	6,563 86
Notes of this Bank,	1,531 00	Surplus Fund,	1,318 22
Due from Banks and Bankers,	13,873 43		
Other Cash Items,	9,982 89		
Specie,	15,627 32		
Total,	\$329,541 39	Total,	\$329,541 39

BANK OF PAOLI.

JOHN T. THROOP, President.

A. M. BLACK, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Value of Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State,	\$38,661 40	Capital Stock,	\$50,000 00
Due from Shareholders,	13,327 70	Due to Depositors,	10,530 40
Notes and Bills discounted,	40,138 82	Circulation,	48,530 00
Suspended debt,	1,125 00	Time Bills and other evidences of debt,	36, 23 00
Notes of other Banks,	1,301 00	Profits,	2,377 73
Notes of this Bank,	12,603 00		
Due from Banks and Bankers,	6,458 36		
Bank St. ck.,	3,800 00		
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business,	1,000 00		
Value of personal property,	892 00		
Specie,	8,603 15		
Total,	\$147,860 73	Total,	\$147,860 73

BANK OF SALEM, NEW ALBANY.

L. BRADLEY, President.

E. NEWLAND, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.		Amount.	
<p> Bond's deposited with the Treasurer of State..... Protect accunt..... Notes and Bills Discounted..... Un-pended Deb..... Notes of other Banks..... Notes of this Bank..... Due from Banks and Bankers..... Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business..... Value of other cash means..... Specie..... </p>	<p> \$76,817 50 93 97 157,805 94 734 94 16,090 00 21,943 00 25,352 15 6,281 15 5,363 42 19,119 57 </p>	<p> Capital Stock paid in..... Due to Banks and Bankers..... Due to Depositors..... Circulation..... Surplus Fund..... Dividends declared and not paid..... </p>	<p> \$136,035 35 408 89 102,276 62 61,253 00 14,981 67 8,337 12 </p>
Total.....	\$329,611 65	Total.....	\$329,611 65

51

BANK OF SALEM.

W. C. DEPAUW, President.

Wm. C. WINSTANDLEY, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.		Amount.	
<p> Stock with the Treasurer of State..... Notes and Bills Discounted..... Bank St. ck. R. mitance, &c..... Notes of this and other Banks..... Due from Banks and Bankers..... Value of Real Estate..... Specie..... </p>	<p> \$79,414 52 49,407 38 37 14 60 7,996 00 3,866 75 5,933 81 10,675 90 </p>	<p> Capital Stock..... Due to Banks and Bankers..... Due to Depositors..... Circulation..... Profit and Loss..... Surplus Fund..... </p>	<p> \$50,000 00 30 00 75,838 43 61,716 00 4,456 40 2,414 13 </p>
Total.....	\$194,474 96	Total.....	\$194,474 96

BLOOMINGTON BANK.

R. W. AKIN, President.

W. C. TARKINGTON, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State.	\$90,000 00	Capital Stock.....	\$50,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	48,147 66	Surplus Fund.....	1,824 02
Suspended Debt.....	4,093 03	Due Depositors.....	95,463 91
Notes of other Banks.....	1,002 00	Circulation.....	77,350 00
Notes of this Bank.....	5,250 00	Profit account.....	281 37
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	1,811 00	Dividends declared and not paid.....	3,500 00
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business and furniture.	1,836 08		
Specie.....	6,189 53		
Total.....	\$138,304 30	Total.....	\$198,364 30

CAMBRIDGE CITY BANK.

JACOB VORE, President.

THOMAS NEWBY, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State.	\$50,000 00	Capital Stock.....	\$5,400 00
\$50,334 of 2½ per cent. Indiana Bonds.....	100,259 26	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	6,981 40
Notes and Bills discounted.....	9,441 77	Due to Depositors.....	76,173 22
Suspended Debt.....	11,768 00	Circulation.....	47,100 00
Note of other Banks.....	35 00	Losses charged upon Profits, undivided.....	3,453 73
Notes of this Bank.....	15,085 49	Dividends declared and not paid.....	4,310 00
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	33,000 00		
Value of 600 shares of Stock in the Connorsville Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana.....	10,823 83		
Specie.....	\$223,418 35	Total.....	\$223,418 35

EXCHANGE BANK OF ATTICA.

JAMES D. McDONALD, President.

ARZA CRANE, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State, \$3,810 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent's, Bonds Cost.....		\$53,359 84	Capital Stock.....	\$50,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....		33,342 33	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	126 51
Suspended Debt.....		148 15	Due to Depositors.....	13,717 27
Notes of other Banks.....		4,156 00	Circulation.....	45,715 00
Notes of this Bank.....		15,089 00	Time Bills and other evidences of debt.....	5,168 84
Due from Banks and Bankers.....		16 50		
Specie.....		\$5 638 51		
New York Exchange.....		2,179 29		
Total.....		\$114,727 62	Total.....	\$114,727 62

EXCHANGE BANK, GREENCASTLE.

_____, President.

W. D. ALLEN, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State, Due from Shareholders.....		\$63,784 20	Capital Stock.....	\$50,350 00
Notes and Bills discounted.....		600 00	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	5,000 00
Suspended Debt.....		40,033 85	Due to Depositors.....	13,440 85
Notes of other Banks.....		1,567 00	Circulation.....	58,933 00
Notes of this Bank.....		14,888 00	Dividends declared and not paid.....	5,085 66
Due from Banks and Bankers.....		1,902 83		
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business.....		1,577 53		
Value of other Real Estate.....		1,344 10		
Specie.....		7,011 47		
Total.....		\$132,809 61	Total.....	\$132,809 61

INDIANA BANK, MADISON.

E. G. WHITNEY, President.

THOMAS REID, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
State Bonds deposited with the Treasurer of State.....	\$139,077 50	Capital Stock paid in.....	\$123,500 00
State Bonds on hand.....	201 24	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	1,873 82
Notes and Bills discounted.....	150,503 15	Due to Dep sitors.....	106,553 57
Notes of other Banks.....	6,803 00	Circulation.....	100,000 00
Notes of this Bank.....	32,560 00	P oft and Loss.....	21,133 60
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	20,767 14	Surplus.....	27,331 73
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business.....	10,413 75	(A dividend of \$6,175 was paid in January, 1860.)	
Specie.....	11,115 94		
Total.....	\$380,381 72	Total.....	\$380,381 72

INDIANA FARMERS BANK.

S. C. DUNN, President.

R. T. OVERSTREET, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.			Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State..	\$51,900 00	Capital Stock.....	\$120,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	83,081 70	Due to Depositors.....	31,920 90
Suspended Debts.....	11,169 60	Cir ulation.....	45,810 00
Notes of other Banks.....	4,323 00	Surplus Fund.....	5,000 00
Notes of this Bank.....	29,110 00	Dividends declared and not paid.....	5,116 30
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	9,154 05		
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business.....	4,300 00		
Specie.....	14,716 85		
Total.....	\$207,847 20	Total.....	\$207,847 20

KENTUCKY STOCK BANK, COLUMBUS.

W. M. McEWEN, President.

BENJ. F. JONES, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.		Amount.	
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State.		Capital Stock.....	
Notes and Bills discounted.....		Due to Banks and Bankers.....	
Notes of this and other Banks.....		Due to Depositors.....	
Due from Banks and other Banks.....		Circulation.....	
Value of Personal Property necessary to the transaction of business.....		Surplus profits.....	
Value of other Real Estate.....		Total.....	
Specie.....		\$164,166 02	
\$55,367 48		\$50,000 00	
91,713 98		2,403 53	
3,638 00		58,650 19	
3,329 26		50,123 00	
1,325 34		2,639 30	
258 90			
5,330 56			

LAGRANGE BANK, LIMA.

JOHN B. HOWE, President.

S. P. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Amount.		Amount.	
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State.		Capital Stock.....	
Due from Shareholders.....		Due to Depositors.....	
Notes and Bills Discounted.....		Circulation.....	
Notes of this Bank.....		Losses charged upon Capital.....	
Due from Banks and Bankers.....		Losses charged upon profit and loss.....	
Specie.....		Total.....	
\$96,027 00		\$126,480 10	
20,000 00		\$50,521 00	
900 00		59,127 87	
165 00		6,122 91	
1,084 73		1,196 32	
8,311 37			

PARKE COUNTY BANK, ROCKVILLE.

GEO. K. STEELE, President.

C. W. LEVINGS, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Capital Stock, bonds deposited with the Treasurer of State, \$110,000 Indiana 5 per cents, and \$1,000 Indiana 2½ per cents, cost.....	\$92,768 92	Capital Stock.....	\$100,700 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	104,472 57	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	1 35
Suspended Debt.....	3,166 95	Due to Depositors.....	34,159 16
Notes of other Banks.....	866 00	Circulation.....	88,169 00
Notes of this Bank.....	7,901 00	Surplus Fund.....	15,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers, in transit.....	7,885 95	Profits.....	4,836 73
Value of Personal Property necessary to the transaction of business.....	1,710 57		
Eastern Exchange.....	13,484 37		
Specie, gold and silver.....	8,971 11		
Total.....	\$942,166 14	Total.....	\$942,166 14

PRAIRIE CITY BANK, TERRE HAUTE.

SAMUEL S. EARLY, President.

JOHN S. BEACH, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
State Stocks, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State.....	\$71,000 00	Capital Stock.....	\$78,700 00
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	38,451 13	Due to Banks and Bankers.....	77,691 93
Suspended Debt.....	37,546 12	Due to Depositors.....	77,324 94
Notes of other Banks.....	12,996 60	Circulation.....	34,871 00
Notes of this Bank.....	15,000 00	Profit and Loss.....	10,765 12
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	29,825 85		
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business.....	9,249 16		
Specie.....	19,249 83		
Total.....	\$322,352 49	Total.....	\$322,352 09

SALEM BANK, GOSHEN.

CHAS. HURKEL, President.

JOHN COOK, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Capital Stock paid in, including that deposited with the Treasurer of State..	\$60,868 75	Capital Stock.....	\$50,000 00
Due from Shareholders.....	10,000 00	Due to Depositors.....	33,159 61
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	29,699 52	Circulation.....	51,737 00
Suspended Debt.....	4,820 73	Profit and Loss account.....	2,837 72
Notes of other Banks.....	4,691 00		
Notes of this Bank.....	2,910 00		
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	20,286 08		
Specie.....	7,506 65		
Total.....	\$137,774 33	Total.....	\$137,774 33

SOUTHERN BANK OF INDIANA, TERRE HAUTE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, President.

F. S. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

RESOURCES.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
State Bonds deposited with the Treasurer of State.....	\$150,000 00	Capital Stock.....	\$150,000 00
Propt. acct, fixtures, etc.....	9,218 43	Circulation.....	113,715 00
Value of Real Estate necessary to the transaction of business.....	12,535 07	Due to Depositors.....	92,562 36
Other Real Estate.....	4,722 15	Undivided Profits.....	9,513 23
Expens. account.....	9,669 07		
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	143 083 98		
Sight Exchange.....	23,536 68		
Due from Banks and others.....	2,703 80		
Bank notes on hand.....	11,065 00		
Gold and Silver.....	14,770 90		
Total.....	\$365,760 58	Total.....	\$365,760 58

NAMES of Shareholders in the Free Banks of Indiana, and the amount held by each, on the first Monday in July, 1860.

BANK OF ELKHART, ELKHART.

Capital Stock.	Name of Shareholder.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$59,000	P. Morehouse.....	Elkhart.....	590	\$59,000

BANK OF GOSHEN, GOSHEN.

Capital Stock.	Name of Shareholder.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital.\$200,000	Milton Mercer.....	Goshen.....	2,000	\$200,000

BANK OF PAOLI.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$50,000	John C. Albert.....	Paoli, Ind.....	20	\$2,000
	A. N. Atkinson.....	Orange co., Ind.....	1	100
	R. Beeson.....	do.....	2	200
	A. M. Black.....	Paoli, Ind.....	59	5,900
	A. M. Black, cashier.....	do.....	38	3,800
	H. Braxton.....	do.....	4	400
	T. N. Braxton.....	do.....	12	1,200
	Azor Charles.....	Orange co., Ind.....	5	500
	H. Comingone.....	Paoli, Ind.....	5	500
	Joseph Cox.....	do.....	2	200
	Dr. S. Dill.....	do.....	5	500
	Dr. John Dixon.....	do.....	20	2,000
	N. Farlow.....	Orange co., Ind.....	5	500
	J. Farlow.....	do.....	5	500
	L. H. Faucett.....	do.....	2	200
	John Frazer.....	Paoli, Ind.....	10	1,000
	Dr. L. Hazlewood.....	Valeere, Ind.....	10	1,000
	P. S. Kentner.....	Paris, France.....	50	5,000
	D. S. Lewis.....	Orange co., Ind.....	10	1,000
	Jonathan Lindley.....	Paoli, Ind.....	50	5,000
	Samuel T. Lindley.....	Orange co., Ind.....	2	200
	Jonathan Mearis.....	do.....	1	100
	Nicholson Millis.....	do.....	2	200
	A. J. Simpson.....	Paoli, Ind.....	40	4,000
	Dr. J. H. Sherrard.....	do.....	5	500
	Samuel Stolcup.....	Orange co., Ind.....	7	700
	John Stout, sen.....	do.....	1	100
	John Stout, jr.....	do.....	5	500
	Iram Stout.....	do.....	2	200
	John T. Throop.....	do.....	75	7,500
	Wm. Trueblood.....	do.....	2	200
	Alex. Wallace.....	Paoli, Ind.....	6	600
	H. C. White.....	do.....	5	500
	John A. Winingier.....	Dubois co., Ind.....	20	2,000
	S. W. Winingier.....	do.....	2	200
	Wm. Wright.....	Orange co., Ind.....	10	1,000
	Total.....		500	\$50,000

BANK OF MOUNT VERNON.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$100,000	N. G. Nettelton.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	240	\$24,000
	W. J. Lowry.....	do	306	30,600
	Richard Barter.....	Mount Vernon, Ind.....	200	20,000
	S. M. Leavenworth.....	do	110	11,000
	Thomas Newman.....	do	37	3,700
	John A. Mann.....	do	40	4,000
	C. F. Leonard.....	do	27	2,700
	A. Lichtenberger.....	do	17	1,700
	James Whitworth.....	do	4	400
	Samuel S. Dryden.....	do	5	500
	John R. Evertson.....	do	4	400
	W. Boice.....	Posey county, Ind.....	10	1,000
	Total		1,000	\$100,000

BANK OF SALEM, NEW ALBANY.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$200,000	A. S. Burnett	New Albany, Ind.....	200	\$20,000
	M. A. Richardson.....	Louisville, Ky.....	120	12,000
	W. C. Depaw.....	Salem, Ind.....	800	80,000
	J. B. Winstandley.....	New Albany, Ind.....	100	10,000
	J. Bradley.....	do	5	500
	D. Lyon	Salem, Ind.....	10	1,000
	J. H. Butler.....	do	5	500
	J. L. Menough.....	do	1	100
	E. Newland.....	New Albany, Ind.....	400	40,000
	J. H. Mahan.....	do	5	500
	D. Seabrook.....	do	18	1,800
	A. O. Scribner.....	do	6	600
	Salem P. Town.....	do	10	1,000
	J. S. Winstandley.....	do	5	500
	G. Garretson.....	Floyd co., Ind.....	10	1,000
	B. Wendell.....	Harrison co., Ind.....	72	7,200
	W. Richardson.....	Louisville, Ky.....	30	3,000
	W. C. Winstandley.....	Salem, Ind.....	5	500
	A. A. Morgan.....	Kentucky.....	10	1,000
	Bank of Salem.....	Salem, Ind.....	183	18,300
	G. W. Lappey.....	New Albany, Ind.....	5	500
	Total		2,000	\$200,000

BANK OF SALEM, SALEM.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital.. \$50,000	Dawson Lyon.....	Salem, Ind.....	40	\$2,000
	John H. Butler.....	do	40	2,000
	J. B. Birkey.....	do	20	1,000
	W. C. DePauw.....	do	900	45,000
	Total.....		1,000	\$50,000

BLOOMINGTON BANK.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	RESIDENCE.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$50,000	R. W. Akin.....	Bloomington.....	280	\$28,000
	W. C. Tarkington.....	do	165	16,500
	E. Abel.....	do	10	1,000
	S. H. Buskirk.....	do	10	1,000
	J. S. Gentry.....	Monroe co.....	5	500
	W. B. Gentry.....	do	3	300
	J. W. Gentry.....	do	2	200
	J. O. Howe, jun.....	Bloomington.....	10	1,000
	M. Hight.....	do	1	100
	Mrs. S. Hight.....	do	14	1,400
	Total.....		500	\$50,000

CAMBRIDGE CITY BANK.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$85,400	Barbary Ann Pence.....	Ohio.....	13	\$1,300
	Nathaniel Strong.....	Ohio.....	30	3,000
	David Hardman.....	Indiana.....	60	6,000
	Isaac Myer.....	do	180	18,000
	Jacob Vore.....	do	55	5,500
	J. Nathan Hawkins.....	do	10	1,000
	John S. Dill.....	do	80	8,000
	Wm. Lemberger.....	do	30	3,000
	J. A. Smith.....	do	13	1,300
	Jacob Heist.....	do	20	2,000
	Milton Thornburgh.....	do	50	5,000
	Mary Sicks.....	Ohio.....	5	500
	Thomas Newby.....	Indiana.....	1	100
	Susan Myer.....	do	10	1,000
	Mary Jane Raymond.....	do	12	1,200
	J. S. McDonald.....	do	50	5,000
	E. Sabin.....	do	25	2,500
	Samuel Wilson.....	do	20	2,000
	Roots & Coe.....	Ohio.....	100	10,000
	Henry L. Pope.....	do	10	1,000
	John Callaway.....	Indiana.....	60	6,000
	Joseph Cox.....	do	20	2,000
	Total.....		854	\$85,400

EXCHANGE BANK, ATTICA.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$50,000	J. D. McDonald.....	Attica, Ind.....	120	\$6,000
	James Spears.....	Lafayette, Ind.....	120	6,000
	Lucinda McDonald.....	Attica, Ind.....	2	100
	H. B. Marsh.....	do	240	12,000
	D. J. McDonald.....	do	10	500
	V. Q. Irwin.....	do	2	100
	E. M. McDonald.....	do	5	250
	James M. Nickel.....	do	2	100
	Harmon Marsh.....	do	240	12,000
	Ann E. McDonald.....	do	9	450
	Frances A. Marsh.....	do	10	500
	Arza Crane.....	do	240	12,000
	Total.....		1,000	\$50,000

EXCHANGE BANK, GREENCASTLE.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$50,350	W. D. Allen.....	Greencastle, Ind.....	829	\$41 450
	John Hadley.....	Hendicks co.....	164	8,200
	T. O. Allen.....	Greencastle, Ind.....	2	100
	Otho Allen.....	do.....	1	50
	J. Wain.....	do.....	1	50
	R. L. Hathaway.....	do.....	2	100
	John Gilmore.....	do.....	3	150
	J. D. Stevenson.....	do.....	3	150
	D. L. Southard.....	do.....	2	100
	Total.....		1,007	\$50,350

INDIANA BANK, MADISON.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$123,500	E. R. Butler.....	Madison, Ind.....		
	J. S. Weyer.....	do.....		
	Shrewsbury & Price, (in trust).....	do.....		
	A. W. Pitcher.....	do.....		
	S. M. Strader.....	do.....		
	E. G. Whitney.....	do.....		
	Samuel Polleys.....	do.....		
	Jas Hill.....	do.....		
	P. Scheik.....	do.....		
	Estate A. N. Whitney.....	Louisville, Ky.....		
	N. W. Conant.....	do.....		
	R. Whitney.....	do.....		
	James E. Tyler.....	do.....		
	Low & Whitney.....	do.....		
	L. L. Warren.....	do.....		

LAGRANGE BANK, LIMA.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares	Amount
Capital..\$50,000	S. P. Williams.....	Lima.....	333 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$50,000
	John B. Howe.....	Lima.....	166 $\frac{1}{2}$	

INDIANA FARMER'S BANK, FRANKLIN.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$120,000	Ephraim Herriott.....	Kansas Territory.....	5	\$500
	Samuel Herriott.....	Franklin, Ind.....	133	13,300
	Lydia Herriott.....	do.....	10	1,000
	G. W. Branham.....	do.....	58	5,800
	Mary E. White.....	do.....	5	500
	E. Baldwin.....	do.....	30	3,000
	Baldwin & Payne.....	do.....	40	4,000
	John P. Banta.....	do.....	121	12,100
	George King.....	do.....	194	19,400
	Oversstreet & Hunter.....	do.....	15	1,500
	R. T. Overstreet.....	do.....	13	1,300
	Silas Bailey.....	do.....	5	500
	Mary P. Bailey.....	do.....	10	1,000
	Charles Gauss.....	do.....	25	2,500
	J. S. Hougham.....	do.....	46	4,600
	F. M. Finch.....	do.....	18	1,800
	Anna Hicks.....	do.....	5	500
	Lysander Adams.....	do.....	1	100
	Johnson Lodge, No 76.....	do.....	5	500
	Samuel P. Oyler.....	do.....	4	400
	Mrs. Dessie C. Furgason.....	do.....	10	1,000
	Hervey McCaslin.....	do.....	20	2,000
	S. C. Dunn.....	do.....	1	100
	Robert Hamilton.....	Johnson co., Ind.....	5	500
	Isaac Vannuys.....	do.....	25	2,500
	John H. Vannuys.....	do.....	3	300
	Mrs. Caroline L. D. Vannuys.....	do.....	3	300
	George Bridges.....	do.....	75	7,500
	L. W. Fletcher.....	do.....	5	500
	Jas. L. Bradley.....	do.....	20	2,000
	David B. Brewer.....	do.....	55	5,500
	M s. Jane Alexander.....	do.....	10	1,000
	John Herriott.....	do.....	15	1,500
	Wm. Vickerman.....	do.....	10	1,000
	Jacob Fisher.....	do.....	20	2,000
	Rickets & Daily.....	Edinburgh, Ind.....	10	1,000
	John Clark.....	do.....	40	4,000
	P. M. Parks.....	Martinsville, Ind.....	10	1,000
	Pleasant Pruitt.....	Shelby co., Ind.....	10	1,000
	Nathan Kyle.....	Bartholomew co., Ind.....	90	9,000
	Albert Banta.....	Johnson co., Ind.....	20	2,000
Total			1,200	\$120,000

SALEM BANK, GOSHEN.

Capital Stock.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$50,000	Estate of T. G. Harris.....	Goshen.....	250	\$25,000
	John Cook.....	Goshen.....	250	25,000

PARKE COUNTY BANK, ROCKVILLE.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$100,000	George K. Steele.....	Rockville.....	190	\$19,000
	Samuel S. Thomson.....	Crawfordsville.....	50	5,000
	John Sunderland.....	Rockville.....	50	5,000
	P. E. Harris.....	do.....	70	7,000
	Perley Mitchell.....	do.....	20	2,000
	Joseph Potts.....	do.....	5	500
	Salmon Lusk.....	Parke county.....	10	1,000
	Alex. McCune.....	do.....	280	28,000
	C. W. Levings.....	do.....	5	500
	David R. Leith.....	do.....	5	500
	Wm. Burnside.....	do.....	15	1,500
	Wm. Aydelott.....	do.....	10	1,000
	Chas. Overman.....	do.....	20	2,000
	James Justus.....	do.....	20	2,000
	Wm. D. Burford.....	do.....	30	3,000
	Benson & Davis.....	Montezuma.....	20	2,000
	John Miligan.....	Waveland.....	30	3,000
	Thomas Harshman.....	Parke county.....	10	1,000
	John G. Crain.....	do.....	35	3,500
	D. H. Maxwell.....	do.....	5	500
	D. W. Stark.....	do.....	10	1,000
	Wm. Strain.....	do.....	20	2,000
	R. C. Hobbs.....	do.....	11	1,100
	Phebe Mitchell.....	do.....	4	400
	Minerva Harris.....	do.....	30	3,000
	J. M. Nichols, guardian.....	do.....	45	4,500
	Total.....		1,000	\$100,000

SOUTHERN BANK OF INDIANA, TERRE HAUTE.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital. \$150,000	J. H. Williams.....	Terre Haute.....	1,390	\$139,000
	J. C. Ross.....	do.....	5	500
	W. E. McLean.....	do.....	15	1,500
	Lucretia Williams.....	do.....	5	500
	C. Roudinot.....	do.....	5	500
	H. Ross.....	do.....	15	1,500
	W. H. Bannister.....	do.....	5	500
	M. J. Hoggatt.....	Paris Ill.....	10	1,000
	Rachael Hoggatt.....	Vigo county.....	5	500
	E. J. Williams.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	500
	Ira H. Hathorn.....	Terre Haute.....	40	4,000
	Total.....		1,500	\$150,000

PRAIRIE CITY BANK, TERRE HAUTE.

Capital Stock.	Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Capital..\$78,700	B. R. Whitecomb.....	Clinton, Ind.....	5	\$500
	John Whitecomb.....	do	5	500
	John Rea	Philadelphia, Pa.....	25	2,500
	Daniel A. Jones.....	Chicago, Ill.....	40	4,000
	Oliver Bound.....	Parke county, Ind.....	10	1,000
	James C. Grimes' estate.....	do	10	1,000
	James H. Boyle.....	Marion, Ind.....	10	1,000
	John W. Davis' estate.....	Carlisle, Ind.....	4	400
	John Lee Davis.....	do	9	900
	Wm. J. Davis.....	do	6	600
	H. B. Davis.....	do	6	600
	Charles C. Davis.....	Robison, Ill.....	3	300
	Mary S. Akin.....	Carlisle, Ind.....	6	600
	Carrie W. Denny.....	Vincennes, Ind.....	6	600
	Wm. Brewster.....	Muscatine, Iowa.....	50	5,000
	H. Sturges.....	Zanesville, Ohio.....	50	5,000
	S. R. Hosmer.....	do	50	5,000
	George Weaver.....	Montezuma, Ind.....	20	2,000
	Robert Taylor.....	Marshall, Ill.....	10	1,000
	L. H. Scott.....	Bristol, Pa.....	40	4,000
	Eliza Scott.....	do	8	800
	Mary S. Linton.....	do	10	1,000
	Harriet L. Linton.....	do	10	1,000
	John R. Cunningham.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	50	5,000
	James H. Turner.....	do	5	500
	Mary Bell.....	do	5	500
	Alex. McGregor.....	do	25	2,500
	Charles Cruft.....	do	10	1,000
	John H. Boyle.....	do	2	200
	Charles Wood.....	do	7	700
	L. G. Warren.....	do	45	4,500
	C. W. Barbour.....	do	25	2,500
	Sarah King.....	do	5	500
	Jacob D. Early.....	do	50	5,000
	John S. Beach.....	do	62	6,200
	I. Ryce.....	do	14	1,400
	Samuel S. Early.....	do	23	2,300
	T. B. Arms'rong's estate.....	do	5	500
	Wm. J. Ball.....	do	21	2,100
	Wm. D. Griswold.....	do	5	500
	Elizabeth S. Hanna.....	do	28	2,800
	James M. Hanna.....	do	5	500
	Simeon Cury.....	do	2	200
	Total		787	\$78,700

APPENDIX.

1 D. J.—5.

STATEMENT NO. I.

SHOWING the Settlement with County Treasurers in detail, for collections of Revenue, School Tax and Sinking Fund Tax for the year 1860.

NO. 1.—ADAMS COUNTY.

WILLIAM G. SPENCER, Auditor.

DAVID SHOWERS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,315 01
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$4,965 90	Delinquent school tax.....	815 27
School tax on duplicate.....	3 22	Delinquent sinking fund.....	100 13
Assessed by treasurer.....	2,467 82	Excess of assessments.....	17 24
Delinquencies collected.....	2 41	Treasurer's fees.....	207 69
Sinking Fund on duplicate.....	225 50	M fee.....	86 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	361 50	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,735 52
Delinquencies collected.....	37	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,795 65
	27 45	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	277 22
Total.....	\$7,349 17	Total.....	\$7,349 17

NO. 2.—ALLEN COUNTY.

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Auditor.

ALEXANDER WILEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$14,953 19	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,140 71
Assessed by treasurer.....	86 09	Delinquent school tax.....	1,415 87
Each of tax on duplicate.....	8,457 23	Delinquent sinking fund.....	148 99
Assessed by treasurer.....	62 39	Excess assessed on.....	760 10
Delinquent tax collected.....	230 06	Tax returned to.....	59 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,298 49	Printing.....	50 10
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 72	Treasurer's fees.....	501 53
Delinquent taxes collected.....	41 13	mileage.....	24 00
Railroad tax collected.....	1,069 01	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,631 19
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	7,559 53
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,184 90
Total.....	\$26,162 81	Total.....	\$26,162 81

NO. 3.—BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

JOHN H. LONG, Auditor.

JACOB SNYDER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$14,985 79	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,117 43
Assessed by treasurer.....	44 85	Delinquent school tax.....	1,343 81
Delinquent taxes &c., collected.....	37 20	Delinquent sinking fund.....	153 96
School tax on duplicate.....	6,112 51	Treasurer's fees.....	650 91
Assessed by treasurer.....	28 58	mileage.....	7 04
Delinquent taxes &c., collected.....	154 41	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	13,339 76
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,334 13	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	7,449 57
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 16	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,308 44
Delinquent taxes &c., collected.....	90 41		
Railroad tax collected.....	1,619 89		
Total.....	\$26,310 91	Total.....	\$26,310 91

NO. 4.—BENTON COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. CALKINS, Auditor.

A. J. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$3,405 13	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,456 71
Assessed by treasurer.....	86 63	Delinquent school tax.....	879 55
School tax on duplicate.....	1,901 41	Delinquent sinking fund.....	143 95
Assessed by treasurer.....	43 34	Erroneous assessments.....	12 40
Delinquent's collected.....	338 95	Treasurer's fees.....	129 49
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	341 43	Mileage.....	14 73
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 46	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,453 14
Delinquencies collected.....	135 76	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,418 52
Total.....	\$6,411 11	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	333 24
		Total.....	\$6,411 11

NO. 5.—BLACKFORD COUNTY.

ABRAHAM STAHL, Auditor.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$1,895 96	Delinquent revenue.....	\$335 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	10 78	Delinquent school tax.....	216 71
School tax on duplicate.....	1,047 48	Delinquent sinking fund.....	97 55
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 16	Erroneous assessments.....	9 10
Delinquent's collected.....	271 31	Treasurer's fees.....	104 75
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	156 06	Mileage.....	94 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	51	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	1,393 61
Delinquencies collected.....	39 60	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,022 52
Total.....	\$3,350 89	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	133 75
		Total.....	\$3,350 89

NO. 6.—BOONE COUNTY.

JOSEPH B. PITZER, Auditor.

DAVID KENWORTHY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,618 51
Assessed by treasurer.....	40 72	Delinquent school tax.....	1,091 08
Delinquencies &c. collected.....	3 35	Delinquent sinking fund.....	180 39
School tax on duplicate.....	5,938 99	Erroneous assessments.....	117 75
Assessed by treasurer.....	98 66	Taxes refunded.....	8 88
Delinquencies &c. collected.....	922 82	Printing.....	68 67
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	939 69	Treasurer's fees.....	439 96
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 08	Mileage.....	4 48
Delinquencies &c. collected.....	44 04	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	9,100 59
Railroad tax collected.....	610 42	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	5,113 48
Total.....	\$18,471 45	Sinking fund State Treasurer.....	1,082 26
		Total.....	\$18,471 45

NO. 7.—BROWN COUNTY.

SYLVANUS MANVILLE, Auditor.

CHARLES C. HANNA, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$770 47
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$2,781 26	Delinquent school tax.....	478 71
Delinquencies collected.....	14 30	Delinquent sinking fund.....	58 19
School tax on duplicate.....	21 20	Erroneous assessments.....	18 41
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,644 71	Treasurer's fees.....	134 72
Delinquencies collected.....	9 37	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	1,551 13
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	480 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,571 62
Assessed by treasurer.....	234 44	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	199 65
Delinquencies collected.....	94		
Total.....	\$3,186 30	Total.....	\$3,186 30

NO. 8.—CARROLL COUNTY.

E. R. DAVIS, Auditor.

J. S. CASE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$11,136 77	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,667 33
Assessed by treasurer.....	27 87	Delinquent school tax.....	1,611 51
School tax on duplicate.....	6,318 58	Delinquent sinking fund.....	906 27
Assessed by treasurer.....	15 43	Pronevus assessments.....	50 25
Delinquent notes collected.....	330 18	Treasurer's fees.....	420 34
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,436 76	Mileage.....	10 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 41	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,701 20
Delinquent notes collected.....	66 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,934 54
Road tax collected.....	162 20	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	879 31
Total.....	\$19,501 15	Total.....	\$19,501 15

NO. 9.—CASS COUNTY.

JOHN F. DODDS, Auditor.

A. M. HIGGINS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$11,352 00	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,775 24
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 30	Delinquent school tax.....	1,698 77
Delinquent notes &c., collected.....	94 57	Delinquent sinking fund.....	213 62
School tax on duplicate.....	6,309 31	Pronevus assessments.....	13 36
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 92	Tax on sale undel.....	11 76
Delinquent notes &c., collected.....	516 93	Printing.....	511 75
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,002 11	Treasurer's fees.....	69 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	08	Mileage.....	8 37 1/4
Delinquent notes &c., collected.....	73 96	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,880 90
Delinquent library tax collected.....	12 39	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	830 80
Total.....	\$19,359 57	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	10 87
		Delinquent library tax paid State Treasurer.....	
		Total.....	\$19,359 57

NO. 10.—CLARK COUNTY.

C. G. BADGER, Auditor.

AVERY LONG, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$14,638 49	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,067 25
Assessed by treasurer.....	100 50	Delinquent school tax.....	2,408 73
School tax on duplicate.....	7,949 83	Delinquent sinking fund.....	339 15
Assessed by treasurer.....	57 61	Erroneous assessments.....	53 71
Delinquencies collected.....	437 47	Treasurer's fees.....	512 14
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,331 37	Mileage.....	18 72
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 51	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	10,756 82
Delinquencies collected.....	91 49	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,446 90
Railroad tax collected.....	1,112 24	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,184 29
Total.....	\$35,777 51	Total.....	\$35,777 51

NO. 11.—CLAY COUNTY.

HEZEKIAH WHEELER, Auditor.

ELIAS HELTON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$7,137 94	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,658 74
Assessed by treasurer.....	88 52	Delinquent school tax.....	1,508 29
School tax on duplicate.....	3,919 96	Delinquent sinking fund.....	217 98
Assessed by treasurer.....	46 76	Taxes refunded.....	94 85
Delinquencies collected.....	313 21	Prize.....	56 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	633 54	Treasurer's fees.....	28 13
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 32	Mileage.....	10 86
Delinquencies collected.....	53 50	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,527 99
Railroad tax collected.....	401 89	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,671 45
Total.....	\$12,503 64	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	463 33
		Total.....	\$12,591 64

NO. 12.—CLINTON COUNTY.

JOSHUA N. ARMANTROUT, Auditor.

HENRY Y. MORRISON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate	\$9,375 99	Delinquent revenue	\$2,513 49
Assessed by treasurer	34 64	Delinquent school tax	1,553 60
Delinquent collected	14 90	Delinquent sinking fund	197 67
School tax on duplicate	5,938 50	Tax on fund	2 92
Assessed by treasurer	2,278 34	Treasurer's fees	256 78
Delinquencies collected	346 82	Mileage	16 60
Sinking fund on duplicate	827 44	Revenue paid State Treasurer	6,676 45
Assessed by treasurer	2 55	School tax paid State Treasurer	3,952 88
Delinquencies collected	38 51	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer	651 52
Total	\$15,901 31	Total	\$15,901 31

NO. 13.—CRAWFORD COUNTY.

JAMES M. LEMONDS, Auditor.

MARCUS CLARK, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate	\$3,691 45	Delinquent revenue	\$624 87
Assessed by treasurer	12 51	Delinquent school tax	439 34
School tax on duplicate	2,157 52	Delinquent sinking fund	57 48
Assessed by treasurer	8 64	Delinquencies as assessed	53 83
Delinquencies collected	99 85	Treasurer's fees	208 91
Sinking fund on duplicate	369 84	Mileage	29 44
Assessed by treasurer	19 97	Revenue paid State Treasurer	2,837 61
Delinquencies collected		School tax paid State Treasurer	1,735 60
Total	\$6,300 64	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer	270 53
Total	\$6,300 64	Total	\$6,300 64

NO. 14.—DAVIESS COUNTY.

RICHARD N. READ, Auditor.

WILLIAM SANFORD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,800 70
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$7,982 59	Delinquent school tax.....	1,092 39
Delinquencies collected.....	13 81	Delinquent sinking fund.....	135 93
School tax on duplicate.....	4,413 43	Taxes refunded.....	40 03
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 55	Treasurer's fees.....	343 20
Delinquencies collected.....	934 85	Mileage.....	26 48
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	719 18	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,343 48
Assessed by treasurer.....	91	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,611 53
Delinquencies collected.....	47 04	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	636 63
Railroad tax collected.....	635 71		
Total.....	\$14,041 16	Total.....	\$14,041 16

NO. 15.—DEARBORN COUNTY.

ELIAS T. CROSBY, Auditor.

FRANCIS M. JACKSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$14,124 40	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,063 54
Assessed by treasurer.....	168 54	Delinquent school tax.....	1,405 02
School tax on duplicate.....	7,880 70	Delinquent sinking fund.....	131 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	104 19	Excess assessments.....	393 80
Delinquencies collected.....	324 69	Treasurer's fees.....	523 91
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,248 91	Mileage.....	16 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	64 33	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,325 29
Delinquencies collected.....	1,044 12	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,934 05
Railroad tax collected.....		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1 2 9 59
Total.....	\$24,672 72	Total.....	\$24,672 72

NO. 16.—DECATUR COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, Auditor.

ROBERT CONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$15,041 48	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,250 15
Assessed by treasurer.....	54 14	Delinquent school tax.....	1,443 48
School tax on duplicate.....	8,162 20	Delinquent sinking fund.....	260 4
Assessed by treasurer.....	22 48	Erroneous assessments.....	52 65
Delinquent assessments.....	436 89	Taxes refunded.....	80 83
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,375 69	Printing.....	21 10
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 39	Treasurer's fees.....	510 98
Delinquencies collected.....	96 93	Mileage.....	7 52
		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	11,474 02
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,415 34
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,165 20
Total.....	\$25,142 20	Total.....	\$35,162 20

NO. 17.—DEKALB COUNTY.

MILTON F. PIERCE, Auditor.

ROMEO B. CATLIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$5,484 25	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,484 14
Assessed by treasurer.....	10 64	Delinquent school tax.....	966 45
School tax on duplicate.....	3,292 89	Delinquent sinking fund.....	87 14
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 74	Erroneous assessments.....	24 15
Delinquencies collected.....	100 00	Treasurer's fees.....	200 23
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	433 01	Mileage.....	20 48
Assessed by treasurer.....	37	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,558 13
Delinquencies collected.....	10 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,510 94
Railroad tax collected.....	512 00	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	36 34
Total.....	\$9,851 90	Total.....	\$9,851 90

NO. 18.—DELAWARE COUNTY.

GEORGE W. SEITZ, Auditor.

JOHN C. MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$10,978 63	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,802 67
Assessed by treasurer.....	62 39	Delinquent sch. of tax.....	1,139 46
Delinquencies collected.....	63 36	Delinquent sinking fund.....	139 89
School tax on duplicate.....	5,712 25	Erroneous assessments.....	63 35
Assessed by treasurer.....	41 75	Taxes refunded.....	39 92
Delinquencies collected.....	558 13	Printing.....	58 75
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	913 14	Treasurer's fee.....	400 8
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 17	Mileage.....	17 58
Delinquencies collected.....	72 85	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,307 61
Railroad tax collected.....	285 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	5,102 17
Total.....	\$17,991 17	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	844 62
		Total.....	\$17,991 17

NO. 19.—DUBOIS COUNTY.

JOHN MEHRINGER, Auditor.

THEODORE SONDERMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$1,555 77	Delinquent revenue.....	\$638 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	24 51	Delinquent sch. of tax.....	469 57
Delinquencies collected.....	14 49	Delinquent sinking fund.....	45 84
School tax on duplicate.....	2,630 14	Erroneous assessments.....	58 59
Assessed by treasurer.....	16 98	Printing.....	3 16
Delinquencies collected.....	74 45	Treasurer's fee.....	245 34
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	379 12	Mileage.....	96 24
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 42	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	37 2 16
Delinquencies collected.....	9 70	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,216 64
Total.....	\$7,676 59	Sinking Fund paid State Treasurer.....	330 91
		Total.....	\$7,676 58

NO. 20.—ELKHART COUNTY.

E. W. H. ELLIS, Auditor.

JOHN W. IRWIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,371 65
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$11,599 11	Delinquent school tax.....	1,743 81
School tax on duplicate.....	26 86	Delinquent sinking fund.....	93 73
Assessed by treasurer.....	7,421 87	Erroneous assessments.....	9 77
Delinquenties collected.....	30 78	Treasurer's fees.....	462 32
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	377 40	Miscellaneous.....	33 60
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,143 88	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	9,580 64
Delinquenties collected.....	2 51	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,329 22
Railroad tax collected.....	35 80	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	984 67
Total.....	1,024 00	Total.....	\$21,662 21

77

NO. 21.—FAYETTE COUNTY.

JAMES ELLIOTT, Auditor.

JOSEPH T. TATE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,176 88
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$12,225 58	Delinquent school tax.....	752 98
School tax on duplicate.....	34 79	Delinquent sinking fund.....	75 25
Assessed by treasurer.....	6,865 04	Erroneous assessments.....	55 29
Delinquenties collected.....	98 63	Treasurer's fees.....	491 81
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	475 82	Miscellaneous.....	9 60
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,745 11	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	10,861 86
Delinquenties collected.....	5 16	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,192 96
Error in sheet.....	70 51	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,106 91
Total.....	19 91	Total.....	\$20,693 54

NO. 22.—FLOYD COUNTY.

DUDLEY D. BYRN, Auditor.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicates.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,317 17
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$14,145 03	Delinquent school tax.....	1,468 53
School tax on duplicate.....	110 33	Delinquent sinking fund.....	163 21
Assessed by treasurer.....	7,680 27	Erroneous assessments.....	64 56
Delinquencies collected.....	56 66	Taxes refunded.....	15 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	75 30	Treasurer's fees.....	430 23
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,366 76	Mileage.....	78 84
Delinquencies collected.....	8 74	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	11,597 80
	15 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,151 09
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer ..	1,113 87
Total.....	\$23,368 09	Total.....	\$23,368 09

NO. 23.—FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

WILLIAM LAMB, Auditor.

JAMES W. KING, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,877 64
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$12,270 36	Delinquent school tax.....	2,302 44
Delinquencies collected.....	13 76	Delinquent sinking fund.....	314 63
School tax on duplicate.....	40 66	Treasurer's fees.....	353 33
Assessed by treasurer.....	6,767 17	Mileage.....	12 10
Delinquencies collected.....	7 13	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,216 56
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	4 30	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,898 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,100 63	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	861 35
Delinquencies collected.....	1 32		
	94 50		
Total.....	\$20,768 02	Total.....	\$20,768 02

NO. 24.—FRANKLIN COUNTY.

JOHN H. QUICK, Auditor.

MICHAEL BATZNER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicates.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,562 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$11,677 42	Delinquent school tax.....	1,021 84
Delinquencies collected.....	50 73	Delinquent sinking fund.....	108 65
School tax on duplicate.....	20 00	Printing.....	78 77
Assessed by treasurer.....	8,036 70	Treasurer's fees.....	545 83
Delinquencies collected.....	34 12	Mileage.....	12 10
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	932 86	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,794 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,393 13	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	7,192 47
Delinquencies collected.....	3 32	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,031 78
Total.....	\$24,447 49	Total.....	\$24,447 49

NO. 25.—FULTON COUNTY.

ANDREW J. HOLMES, Auditor.

HENRY W. MANN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,394 82
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$4,957 57	Delinquent school tax.....	869 24
School tax on duplicate.....	54 61	Delinquent sinking fund.....	99 39
Assessed by treasurer.....	2,899 62	Treasurer's fees.....	242 16
Delinquencies collected.....	97 34	Mileage.....	14 88
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	402 76	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,420 77
Assessed by treasurer.....	423 82	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,391 24
Delinquencies collected.....	6 05	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	309 47
Total.....	\$8,531 87	Total.....	\$8,531 87

NO. 26.—GIBSON COUNTY.

WILLIS S. HARGROVE, Auditor.

SAMUEL P. WELBORN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$13,192 90	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,360 65
Assessed by treasurer.....	93 72	Delinquent school tax.....	842 46
School tax on duplicate.....	7,132 38	Delinquent sinking fund.....	102 83
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 41	Delinquent interest on bonds.....	120 10
Delinquent taxes collected.....	68 77	Erroneous issues on bonds.....	539 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,207 64	Treasurer's fees.....	26 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 52	Mileage.....	11,485 16
Delinquent taxes collected.....	11 04	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,173 85
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,084 32
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	
Total.....	\$21,764 68	Total.....	\$21,764 68

NO. 27.—GRANT COUNTY.

THOMAS DEAN, Auditor.

DAVID W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$7,569 43	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,647 03
Assessed by treasurer.....	19 69	Delinquent school tax.....	1,635 49
Delinquent taxes collected.....	13 10	Delinquent sinking fund.....	190 54
School tax on duplicate.....	4,340 93	Erroneous assessments.....	40 01
Assessed by treasurer.....	12 47	Treasurer's fees.....	28 48
Delinquent taxes collected.....	771 45	Mileage.....	265 35
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	649 58	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	48 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 25	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,760 61
Delinquent taxes collected.....	109 16	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	3,357 72
Delinquent library tax collected.....	62	Delinquent library tax paid State Treasurer.....	543 24
			98
Total.....	\$13,517 08	Total.....	\$13,517 08

NO. 28.—GREENE COUNTY.

JOSEPH LYONS, Auditor.

JOHN B. STROPUS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,696 63	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,932 28
Assessed by treasurer.....	28 43	Delinquent school tax.....	1,789 45
School tax on duplicate.....	5,423 15	Delinquent sinking fund.....	229 38
Assessed by treasurer.....	17 34	Erroneous assessments.....	32 00
Delinquencies collected.....	476 50	Treasurer's fees.....	324 32
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	836 63	Mileage.....	12 80
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 87	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,562 13
Delinquencies collected.....	95 50	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,002 74
Total.....	\$16,575 45	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	680 35
		Total.....	\$16,575 45

NO. 29.—HAMILTON COUNTY.

J. R. GRAY, Auditor.

WILLIAM NEAL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,935 05	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,796 92
Assessed by treasurer.....	172 00	Delinquent school tax.....	1,168 60
Delinquencies collected.....	340 60	Delinquent sinking fund.....	129 11
School tax on duplicate.....	5,669 43	Erroneous assessment.....	290 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	86 00	Treasurer's fees.....	355 00
Delinquencies collected.....	170 50	Mileage.....	7 04
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	874 59	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,317 09
Assessed by treasurer.....	20 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,924 32
Delinquencies collected.....	38 00	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	767 48
Total.....	\$17,265 56	Total.....	\$17,265 56

NO. 30.—HANCOCK COUNTY.

LY'S ANDER SPARKS, Auditor.

GEORGE W. HATFIELD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$8,632 70	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,927 53
Assessed by treasurer.....	45 21	Delinquent school tax.....	1,171 65
School tax on duplicate.....	4,879 60	Delinquent sinking fund.....	151 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	27 35	Erroneous assessments.....	124 08
Delinquencies collected.....	234 45	Taxes refunded.....	37 06
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	788 61	Printing.....	48 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 57	Treasurer's fees.....	303 53
Delinquencies collected.....	46 88	Mileage.....	3 20
Railroad tax collected.....	431 59	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,861 63
Total.....	\$15,279 96	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,888 93
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	671 93
		Total.....	\$15,279 96

NO. 31.—HARRISON COUNTY.

SAMUEL W. DOUGLAS, Auditor.

WILLISON HISEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,278 26	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,019 38
Assessed by treasurer.....	37 72	Delinquent school tax.....	678 18
School tax on duplicate.....	5,312 83	Delinquent sinking fund.....	68 80
Assessed by treasurer.....	26 89	Erroneous assessments.....	44 79
Delinquencies collected.....	173 00	Taxes refunded.....	14 12
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	796 73	Treasurer's fees.....	409 96
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 17	Mileage.....	23 08
Delinquencies collected.....	17 80	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,003 06
Total.....	\$15,645 42	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,662 33
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	721 77
		Total.....	\$15,645 42

NO. 32.—HENDRICKS COUNTY.

FRANCIS R. CRAWFORD, Auditor.

DANIEL B. SOUTH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,350 68
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$14,377 23	Delinquent school tax.....	1,435 24
Delinquencies collected.....	28 54	Delinquent sinking fund.....	1,375 68
School tax on duplicate.....	53 72	Erroneous assessments.....	182 04
Assessed by treasurer.....	7,821 16	Treasurer's fees.....	3 16
Delinquencies collected.....	35 82	Mileage.....	535 26
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	619 82	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	7 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,308 52	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	12,146 76
Delinquencies collected.....	2 55	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	7,026 16
Delinquent library tax collected.....	87 20	Delinquent library tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,221 36
Railroad tax collected.....	5 93		5 93
Total.....	\$24,943 63	Total.....	\$24,943 63

83

NO. 33.—HENRY COUNTY.

JAMES S. FERRIS, Auditor.

CALEB JOHNSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,196 22
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$17,450 40	Delinquent school tax.....	1,375 68
School tax on duplicate.....	36 65	Delinquent sinking fund.....	167 11
Assessed by treasurer.....	9,515 19	Erroneous assessments.....	49 18
Delinquencies collected.....	30 46	Treasurer's fees.....	664 03
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	62 29	Mileage.....	8 80
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,568 79	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	15,152 32
Delinquencies collected.....	2 38	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	8,049 79
Delinquent library tax collected.....	19 46	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,416 40
Railroad tax collected.....	321 57		
Total.....	\$29,019 59	Total.....	\$29,019 59

NO. 34.—HOWARD COUNTY.

JAMES A. WILDMAN, Auditor.

H. W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,504 31
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$6,672 10	Delinquent school tax.....	1,465 76
Delinquencies collected.....	16 00	Delinquent sinking fund.....	198 05
School tax on duplicate.....	93 35	Erroneous assessments.....	136 79
Assessed by treasurer.....	3,759 37	Printing.....	97 52
Delinquencies collected.....	9 60	Treasurer's fees.....	246 47
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	470 16	Mileage.....	10 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	574 80	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,163 43
Delinquencies collected.....	1 28	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,633 37
Railroad tax collected.....	48 39	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	400 05
Total.....	\$11,805 75	Total.....	\$11,805 75

NO. 35.—HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

JOHN CARLL, Auditor.

SAMUEL MCCAUGHEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,207 50
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$6,039 76	Delinquent school tax.....	1,399 50
Delinquencies collected.....	12 20	Delinquent sinking fund.....	161 60
School tax on duplicate.....	67 09	Erroneous assessments.....	238 27
Assessed by treasurer.....	4,028 12	Printing.....	54 97
Delinquencies collected.....	8 79	Treasurer's fees.....	237 20
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	357 02	Mileage.....	19 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	582 10	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,438 01
Delinquencies collected.....	71 37	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,822 26
Total.....	\$2,066 93	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	458 42
Total.....	\$2,066 93	Total.....	\$12,066 93

NO. 36.—JACKSON COUNTY.

SAMUEL W. HOLMES, Auditor.

SAMUEL P. MOONEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$11,559 15	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,813 35
Assessed by treasurer.....	189 84	Delinquent school tax.....	1,104 97
School tax on duplicate.....	6,559 31	Delinquent sinking fund.....	136 18
Assessed by treasurer.....	90 32	Erroneous assessments.....	80 65
Delinquencies collected.....	922 73	Taxes refunded.....	177 75
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,030 07	Printing.....	32 81
Assessed by treasurer.....	13 86	Treasurer's fees.....	589 64
Delinquencies collected.....	89 09	Mileage.....	12 00
Railroad tax collected.....	1,947 73	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	10,920 92
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	5,644 87
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,007 96
Total.....	\$20,821 10	Total.....	\$20,821 10

NO. 37.—JASPER COUNTY.

D. T. HALSTEAD, Auditor.

EZRA WRIGHT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$5,886 38	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,080 68
Assessed by treasurer.....	18 12	Delinquent school tax.....	1,654 54
Delinquencies collected.....	20 39	Delinquent sinking fund.....	262 47
School tax on duplicate.....	3,190 32	Erroneous assessments.....	33 26
Assessed by treasurer.....	9 73	Taxes refunded.....	116 61
Delinquencies collected.....	6 00	Tax-s refunded.....	116 61
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	537 86	Treasurer's fees.....	41 31
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 75	Mileage.....	174 82
Delinquencies collected.....	91 79	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	20 00
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,751 38
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,981 55
Total.....	\$10,356 35	Total.....	\$10,356 35

NO. 38.—JAY COUNTY.

W. G. SUTTON, Auditor.

JOSEPH P. WINTERS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$4,869 81	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,121 56
Assessed by treasurer.....	10 15	Delinquent school tax.....	1,323 79
School tax on duplicate.....	2,850 83	Delinquent sinking fund.....	102 03
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 27	Erroneous assessments.....	92 71
Delinquencies collected.....	856 33	Taxes refunded.....	15 52
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	409 35	Treasurer's fees.....	155 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	88	Mileage.....	18 88
Delinquencies collected.....	107 09	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,696 70
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,416 48
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	346 41
Total.....	\$9,209 71	Total.....	\$9,209 71

NO. 39.—JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ROBERT P. JACKMAN, Auditor.

WILLIAM H. HILLIS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$15,353 48	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,469 89
Assessed by treasurer.....	134 48	Delinquent school tax.....	2,161 19
School tax on duplicate.....	8,518 49	Delinquent sinking fund.....	261 57
Assessed by treasurer.....	76 03	Erroneous assessments.....	74 95
Delinquencies collected.....	105 14	Treasurer's fees.....	493 87
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,375 01	Mileage.....	13 76
Assessed by treasurer.....	12 91	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	11,931 24
Delinquencies collected.....	14 04	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,454 90
Railroad tax collected.....	392 00	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,132 82
Total.....	\$25,995 58	Total.....	\$25,995 58

NO. 40.—JENNINGS COUNTY.

JAMES M. NELSON, Auditor.

PATRICK D. BAUGHN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$7,128 51	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,814 77
Assessed by treasurer.....	57 40	Delinquent school tax.....	1,106 55
School tax on duplicate.....	4,086 83	Delinquent sinking fund.....	138 50
Assessed by treasurer.....	38 87	Treasurer's fees.....	255 23
Delinquencies collected.....	97 48	Mileage.....	10 50
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	600 69	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	5,488 70
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 64	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,130 66
Delinquencies collected.....	19 50	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	518 13
Railroad tax collected.....	460 12		
Total.....	\$12,493 04	Total.....	\$12,493 04

NO. 41.—JOHNSON COUNTY.

ELIJAH BANTA, Auditor.

JACOB F. McCLELLAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$14,317 98	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,023 72
Assessed by treasurer.....	70 05	Delinquent school tax.....	1,259 57
School tax on duplicate.....	7,758 52	Delinquent sinking fund.....	140 36
Assessed by treasurer.....	41 77	Erroneous assessments.....	79 13
Delinquencies collected.....	501 74	Taxes refunded.....	51 53
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,302 93	Printing.....	221 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 43	Treasurer's fees.....	357 05
Delinquencies collected.....	74 09	Mileage.....	3 20
		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	11,756 42
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,789 25
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,189 30
Total.....	\$24,072 53	Total.....	\$24,072 53

NO. 42.—KNOX COUNTY.

JOHN B. PATTERSON, Auditor.

A. L. CORNOYER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$12,950 87	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,644 49
Assessed by treasurer.....	147 00	Delinquent school tax.....	2,177 99
Delinquencies collected.....	30 50	Delinquent sinking fund.....	327 15
School tax on duplicate.....	7,083 34	Erroneous assessments.....	64 33
Assessed by treasurer.....	73 00	Treasurer's fees.....	445 63
Delinquencies collected.....	465 50	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	9,161 88
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,157 76	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	5,983 85
Assessed by treasurer.....	14 06	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	908 40
Delinquencies collected.....	91 15		
Total.....	\$22,013 78	Total.....	\$22,013 78

NO. 43.—KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

JOSEPH A. FUNK, Auditor.

JOSEPH B. DODGE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$10,935 73	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,805 57
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 58	Delinquent school tax.....	1,751 59
School tax on duplicate.....	5,805 90	Delinquent sinking fund.....	900 02
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 53	Treasurer's fees.....	364 00
Delinquencies collected.....	322 07	Mileage.....	30 16
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	857 61	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	7,199 62
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 40	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,338 35
Delinquencies collected.....	53 68	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	690 61
Total.....	\$17,372 92	Total.....	\$17,372 92

NO. 44.—LAGRANGE COUNTY.

PETER N. WILCOX, Auditor.

PARLEY R. CADY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$6,798 95	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,717 41
Assessed by treasurer.....	71 59	Delinquent school tax.....	1,039 82
School tax on duplicate.....	3,786 79	Delinquent sinking fund.....	182 18
Assessed by treasurer.....	35 87	Erroneous assessments.....	3 07
Delinquencies collected.....	937 74	Printing.....	12 50
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	578 05	Treasurer's fees.....	270 80
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 99	Mileage.....	32 00
Delinquencies collected.....	53 55	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,937 42
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,964 96
		Sinking Fund paid State Treasurer.....	489 37
Total.....	\$11,599 53	Total.....	\$11,599 53

NO. 45.—LAKE COUNTY.

DANIEL CRUMBACHER, Auditor.

E. M. CRAMER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$5,976 71	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,578 91
Assessed by treasurer.....	47 62	Delinquent school tax.....	1,952 96
School tax on duplicate.....	3,018 34	Delinquent sinking fund.....	271 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	23 87	Erroneous assessments.....	3 00
Delinquencies &c., collected.....	511 96	Taxes refunded.....	2 80
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	457 52	Treasurer's fees.....	113 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 77	Mileage.....	31 20
Delinquencies &c., collected.....	102 39	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	1,934 52
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,550 50
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	285 57
Total.....	\$9,444 18	Total.....	\$9,444 18

NO. 46.—LAPORTE COUNTY.

JOHN WALTON, Auditor.

ABEL D. PORTER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$ 8,200 86	Delinquent revenue.....	\$4,474 16
Assessed by treasurer.....	74 80	Delinquent school tax.....	2,777 07
School tax on duplicate.....	101 3 41	Delinquent sinking fund.....	339 44
Assessed by treasurer.....	58 79	Erroneous assessments.....	84 10
Delinquent cities collected.....	3 6 33	Taxes refunded.....	50 97
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,631 49	Treasurer's fees.....	608 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 34	Mileage.....	23 04
Delinquencies collected.....	55 70	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	13,965 71
Railroad tax collected.....	824 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	7,693 49
Total.....	\$31,318 72	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,362 81
		Total.....	\$31,318 72

NO. 47.—LAWRENCE COUNTY.

JOHN M. HAVRON, Auditor.

DEAN BARNES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$12,715 00	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,440 89
Assessed by treasurer.....	54 40	Delinquent school tax.....	879 83
School tax on duplicate.....	6,849 12	Delinquent sinking fund.....	109 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	29 84	Erroneous assessments.....	21 69
Delinquencies collected.....	36 92	Printing.....	15 50
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,137 95	Treasurer's fees.....	604 92
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 03	Mileage.....	12 00
Delinquencies collected.....	7 38	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	11,238 21
Railroad tax collected.....	570 20	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,004 78
Total.....	\$21,425 84	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,061 20
		Total.....	\$21,425 84

NO. 48.—MADISON COUNTY.

JOSEPH SIGLER, Auditor.

NINEVAH BERRY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$10 521 78	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,025 96
Assessed by treasurer.....	140 07	Delinquent school tax.....	1,522 74
Delinquencies collected.....	96 15	Delinquent sinking fund.....	152 65
School tax on duplicate.....	5 893 63	Erroneous assessments.....	100 88
Assessed by treasurer.....	71 53	Taxes refunded.....	156 20
Delinquencies collected.....	403 04	Printing.....	53 23
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	925 63	Treasurer's fees.....	404 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	14 01	Mileage.....	5 92
Delinquencies collected.....	43 63	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,923 83
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,858 29
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	784 99
Total.....	\$12,032 89	Total.....	\$18,138 89

NO. 49.—MARION COUNTY.

JACOB T. WRIGHT, Auditor.

THOMAS D. BARKER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$40,421 57	Delinquent revenue.....	\$8,064 44
Assessed by treasurer.....	240 41	Delinquent school tax.....	4,856 93
School tax on duplicate.....	21 691 28	Delinquent sinking fund.....	621 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	156 73	Erroneous assessments.....	156 68
Delinquencies collected.....	536 60	Treasurer's fees.....	1,068 13
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	3,697 58	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	32,940 50
Assessed by treasurer.....	16 65	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	17,693 66
Delinquencies collected.....	105 32	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	3,233 51
Railroad tax collected.....	1,787 71		
Total.....	\$68,643 85	Total.....	\$68,643 85

NO. 50.—MARSHALL COUNTY.

AUSTIN FULLER, Auditor.

N. H. OGLESBEE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$7,744 15	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,057 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	30 81	Delinquent school tax.....	1,766 88
Delinquent encies collected.....	25 35	Delinquent sinking fund.....	241 00
School tax on duplicate.....	4,336 40	Erroneous assessments.....	35 32
Assessed by treasurer.....	25 00	Taxes refunded.....	2 18
Delinquences collected.....	508 00	Printing.....	25 31
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	672 80	Taxes paid at State Treasury.....	50 33
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 70	Treasurer's fees.....	255 00
Delinquencies collected.....	101 60	Mileage.....	32 00
		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,657 67
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2 931 21
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	465 50
Total.....	\$13,439 81	Total.....	\$14,439 81

NO. 51.—MARTIN COUNTY.

E. B. MASON, Auditor.

THOMAS HALBERT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$3,694 16	Delinquent revenue.....	\$927 45
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 32	Delinquent school tax.....	579 65
Delinquencies collected.....	53 00	Delinquent sinking fund.....	69 77
School tax on duplicate.....	2,135 42	Taxes refunded.....	6 09
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 00	Printing.....	17 06
Delinquencies collected.....	83 05	Treasurer's fees.....	183 14
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	312 73	Mileage.....	16 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	93	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,012 90
Delinquencies collected.....	2 00	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,681 44
Railroad tax collected.....	429 31	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	267 52
Total.....	\$6,763 92	Total.....	\$6,763 92

NO. 52.—MIAMI COUNTY.

THOMAS JAY, Auditor.

DAVID R. TODD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,393 55
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$9,740 25	Delinquent school tax.....	940 48
School tax on duplicate.....	5,549 26	Delinquent sinking fund.....	88 89
Assessed by treasurer.....	23 69	Erroneous assessments.....	50 87
Delinquencies collected.....	132 50	Treasurer's fees.....	424 95
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	838 94	Mileage.....	11 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 01	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,090 47
Delinquencies collected.....	27 54	School tax paid State Treasurer ..	4,616 36
Total.....	\$16,371 46	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	753 07
		Total.....	\$16,371 46

NO. 53.—MONROE COUNTY.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Auditor.

PLEASANT L. D. MITCHELL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,441 33	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,853 96
Assessed by treasurer.....	15 17	Delinquent school tax.....	1,159 60
School tax on duplicate.....	5,240 75	Delinquent sinking fund.....	147 29
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 63	Erroneous assessments.....	21 17
Delinquencies collected.....	674 22	Treasurer's fees.....	380 13
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	851 70	Mileage.....	8 32
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 30	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	7,319 11
Delinquencies collected.....	83 13	School tax paid State Treasurer ..	4,501 66
Total.....	\$16,276 22	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	755 64
		Total.....	\$16,276 22

NO. 54.—MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DAVID T. RIDGE, Auditor.

WILLIAM H. SCHOOLER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$20,756 90	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,409 91
Assessed by treasurer.....	46 73	Delinquent school tax.....	2,185 60
Delinquencies collected.....	9 85	Delinquent sinking fund.....	204 46
School tax on duplicate.....	11,324 73	Excess assessments.....	74 47
Assessed by treasurer.....	55 95	Treasurer's fees.....	688 01
Delinquencies collected.....	620 50	Mileage.....	7 20
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,506 41	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	16 92 75
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 30	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	9,343 33
Delinquencies collected.....	98 42	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,702 79
Total.....	\$34,692 58	Total.....	\$34,692 58

NO. 55.—MORGAN COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. MANKER, Auditor.

JOHN L. KNOX, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$11,448 16	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,545 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	90 00	Delinquent school tax.....	1,531 70
School tax on duplicate.....	6,303 65	Delinquent sinking fund.....	184 99
Assessed by treasurer.....	49 00	Excess assessments.....	182 85
Delinquencies collected.....	100 00	Taxes refunded.....	143 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,019 20	Treasurer's fees.....	403 53
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 00	Mileage.....	23 38
Delinquencies collected.....	35 00	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,536 47
Total.....	\$19,051 20	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,693 64
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	830 52
		Total.....	\$19,051 20

NO. 56.—NOBLE COUNTY.

DANIEL S. LOVE, Auditor.

JAMES M. DENNY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$6,732 59	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,585 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	87, 81 42	Delinquent school tax.....	1,073 78
School tax on duplicate.....	3,945 68	Delinquent sinking fund.....	107 36
Assessed by treasurer.....	30 47	Erroneous assessments.....	84 22
Delinquencies collected.....	431 73	Treasurer's fees.....	16 76
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	533 43	Mileage.....	38 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 62	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	535 48
Delinquencies collected.....	55 80	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	331 41
Railroad tax collected.....	66 49	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	55 91
Total.....	\$12,263 84	Total.....	\$12,363 84

NO. 57.—OHIO COUNTY.

OLIVER H. MILLER, Auditor.

R. W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$3,493 78	Delinquent revenue.....	\$401 21
Assessed by treasurer.....	24 24	Delinquent school tax.....	278 39
School tax on duplicate.....	1,918 17	Delinquent sinking fund.....	92 90
Assessed by treasurer.....	12 76	Erroneous assessments.....	114 95
Delinquencies collected.....	61 15	Taxes paid at State Treasury.....	9 24
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	303 62	Treasurer's fees.....	900 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 13	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,951 95
Delinquencies collected.....	12 23	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,621 16
Total.....	\$3,858 18	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	261 26
		Total.....	\$5,858 18

NO. 58.—ORANGE COUNTY.

II. COMINGORE, Auditor.

T. HUNT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate		Delinquent revenue	\$941 61
Assessed by treasurer	\$9,350 41	Delinquent school tax	589 10
School tax on duplicate	3 48	Delinquent sinking fund	68 02
Assessed by treasurer	5,095 90	Erroneous assessments	35 98
Delinquencies collected	17 96	Treasurer's fees	442 36
Sinking fund on duplicate	11 80	Mileage	17 28
Assessed by treasurer	532 69	Revenue paid State Treasurer	8,130 25
Delinquencies collected	2 94	School tax paid State Treasurer	4,375 55
	1 13	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer	743 76
Total	\$15,343 91	Total	\$15,343 91

NO. 59.—OWEN COUNTY.

JOHN J. COOPER, Auditor.

HARRISON O. HALBERT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate		Delinquent revenue	\$2,931 87
Assessed by treasurer	\$9,491 27	Delinquent school tax	1,766 94
Delinquencies collected	14 27	Delinquent sinking fund	232 98
School tax on duplicate	21 56	Erroneous assessments	10 57
Assessed by treasurer	5,269 88	Taxes refunded	95 75
Delinquencies collected	8 80	Printing	34 33
Sinking fund on duplicate	759 86	Treasurer's fees	336 42
Assessed by treasurer	844 28	Mileage	9 02
Delinquencies collected	1 07	Revenue paid State Treasurer	6,353 63
	169 59	School tax paid State Treasurer	4,119 75
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer	686 51
Total	\$16,520 67	Total	\$16,520 67

RKE COUNTY.

L. A. Foote, Auditor.

W. Hadley, Treasurer.

1 D.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,144 08
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$15,051 26	Delinquent school tax.....	1,289 01
School tax on duplicate.....	80 29	Delinquent sinking fund.....	170 37
Assessed by treasurer.....	8,120 90	Erroneous assessments.....	116 18
Delinquencies collected.....	49 67	Errors in duplicate.....	248 09
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	135 93	Treasurer's fees.....	551 31
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,386 09	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,424 34
Delinquencies collected.....	6 17	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,719 22
	27 83	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,195 74
Total.....	\$24,858 14	Total.....	\$24,858 14

NO. 61.—PERRY COUNTY.

D. L. ARMSTRONG, Auditor.

JOE HATFIELD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,183
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$5,927 61	Delinquent school tax.....	1,269 63
School tax on duplicate.....	57 53	Delinquent sinking fund.....	192 06
Assessed by treasurer.....	3,410 36	Treasurer's fees.....	254 97
Delinquencies collected.....	31 53	Mileage.....	98 48
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	114 90	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,874 36
Assessed by treasurer.....	455 79	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,953 94
Delinquencies collected.....	4 92	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	370 39
	15 88		
Total.....	\$9,948 61	Total.....	\$9,948 61

NO. 62.—PIKE COUNTY.

DAVID H. MILEY, Auditor.

JAMES CROW, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$5,712 73	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,377 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	14 32	Delinquent school tax.....	848 06
Delinquencies collected.....	127 59	Delinquent sinking fund.....	165 42
School tax on duplicate.....	3,231 59	Treasurer's fees.....	270 02
Assessed by treasurer.....	10 65	Mileage.....	24 00
Delinquencies collected.....	67 31	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,202 27
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	493 83	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,267 32
Assessed by treasurer.....	73	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	380 65
Delinquencies collected.....	12 00		
Total.....	\$9 673 21	Total.....	\$9 673 21

NO. 63.—PORTER COUNTY.

REASON BELL, Jr., Auditor.

WARREN S. DUNNING, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$6,972 01	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,182 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	14 18	Delinquent school tax.....	1,889 15
School tax on duplicate.....	3,910 73	Delinquent sinking fund.....	254 80
Assessed by treasurer.....	8 38	Erroneous assessments.....	32 09
Delinquencies collected.....	283 45	Treasurer's fees.....	244 63
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	612 13	Mileage.....	31 84
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 10	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,156 20
Delinquencies collected.....	57 69	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,353 39
Railroad tax collected.....	827 83	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	454 76
Total.....	\$12,748 90	Total.....	\$12,748 90

NO. 64.—POSEY COUNTY.

THOMAS F. PROSSER, Auditor.

JOHN B. GARDINER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$13,056 59	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,046 39
Assessed by treasurer.....	71 61	Delinquent school tax.....	1,325 03
School tax on duplicate.....	7,193 54	Delinquent sinking fund.....	144 36
Assessed by treasurer.....	38 08	Erroneous assessments.....	150 21
Delinquencies collected.....	356 30	Treasurer's fees.....	529 34
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,178 63	Mileage.....	33 10
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 69	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	10,676 29
Delinquencies collected.....	77 26	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,077 79
Total.....	\$32,038 70	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,180 39
		Total.....	\$32,038 70

99

NO. 65.—PULASKI COUNTY.

JOHN GARDNER, Auditor.

THOMAS H. KEYS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$2,995 27	Delinquent revenue.....	\$972 30
Assessed by treasurer.....	9 83	Delinquent school tax.....	577 34
Delinquencies collected.....	82 47	Delinquent sinking fund.....	75 66
School tax on duplicate.....	1,704 45	Erroneous assessments.....	95 73
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 68	Treasurer's fees.....	248 92
Delinquencies collected.....	588 86	Mileage.....	16 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	241 90	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	1,935 39
Assessed by treasurer.....	64 64	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,624 79
Delinquencies collected.....	69 35	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	225 12
Total.....	\$5,697 45	Total.....	\$5,697 45

NO. 66.—PUTNAM COUNTY.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, Auditor.

JOHN GILMORE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$18,375 53	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,906 84
Assessed by treasurer.....	217 97	Delinquent school tax.....	1,710 75
School tax on duplicate.....	9,874 54	Delinquent sinking fund.....	239 99
Assessed by treasurer.....	193 65	Treasurer's fees.....	722 38
Delinquencies collected.....	60 78	Mileage.....	3 55
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,700 32	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	15,661 19
Assessed by treasurer.....	18 52	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	8,425 33
Delinquencies collected.....	10 87	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,489 41
Railroad tax collected.....	676 48		
Total.....	\$31,058 67	Total.....	\$31,058 67

NO. 67.—RANDOLPH COUNTY.

ELISHA GARRETT, Auditor.

JOHN W. JARNAGIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$12,217 95	Delinquent revenue.....	\$5,610 30
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 20	Delinquent school tax.....	3,169 44
School tax on duplicate.....	6,605 29	Delinquent sinking fund.....	460 18
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 10	Taxes refunded.....	74 81
Delinquencies collected.....	566 39	Printing.....	52 63
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,086 35	Treasurer's fees.....	336 10
Assessed by treasurer.....	90	Mileage.....	15 20
Delinquencies collected.....	82 47	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,582 40
Railroad tax collected.....	290 75	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,957 18
Total.....	\$20,942 70	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	684 19
		Total.....	\$20,942 70

NO. 68.—RIPLEY COUNTY.

BENJAMIN F. SPENCER, Auditor.

ROWLAND W. HOLMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,892 23
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$5,528 85	Delinquent school tax.....	1,246 45
Delinquencies collected.....	85 00	Delinquent sinking fund.....	122 73
School tax on duplicate.....	16 00	Taxes refunded.....	99 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	4,950 12	Printing.....	30 00
Delinquencies collected.....	40 00	Treasurer's fees.....	406 63
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	294 00	Mileage.....	15 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	695 25	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,917 77
Delinquencies collected.....	6 25	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,964 51
Railroad tax collected.....	63 42	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	648 14
Total.....	\$15,342 58	Total.....	\$15,342 58

NO. 69.—RUSH COUNTY.

ALEXANDER POSEY, Auditor.

J. F. SMITH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,797 67
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$18,258 17	Delinquent school tax.....	1,132 62
Delinquencies collected.....	41 15	Delinquent sinking fund.....	129 76
School tax on duplicate.....	9,737 02	Erroneous assessments.....	118 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	22 05	Treasurer's fees.....	708 77
Delinquencies collected.....	127 28	Mileage.....	7 20
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,694 06	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	15,992 29
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 80	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	8,476 80
Delinquencies collected.....	23 33	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,543 59
Total.....	\$29,906 86	Total.....	\$29,906 86

NO. 70.—SCOTT COUNTY.

WILLIAM K. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

AMBROSE D. HAWKINS, Auditor.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$3,698 14	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,091 58
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 98	Delinquent school tax.....	706 21
Delinquencies collected.....	51 80	Delinquent sinking fund.....	73 13
School tax on duplicate.....	2,098 25	Erroneous assessments.....	55 71
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 99	Treasurer's fees.....	215 83
Delinquencies collected.....	185 13	Mileage.....	21 28
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	296 73	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	2,661 55
Assessed by treasurer.....	41	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,613 76
Delinquencies collected.....	37 02	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	297 95
Railroad tax collected.....	403 55		
Total.....	\$6,707 00	Total.....	\$6,707 00

NO. 71.—SHELBY COUNTY.

E. M. WILSON, Treasurer.

SQUIRE L. VANPELT, Auditor.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$15,356 25	Delinquent revenue.....	\$4,824 14
Assessed by treasurer.....	174 63	Delinquent school tax.....	2,854 83
School tax on duplicate.....	8,391 11	Delinquent sinking fund.....	391 74
Assessed by treasurer.....	93 57	Erroneous assessments.....	93 48
Delinquencies collected.....	1,035 62	Taxes refunded.....	9 99
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,392 91	Treasurer's fees.....	473 97
Assessed by treasurer.....	16 19	Mileage.....	8 50
Delinquencies collected.....	142 43	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	10,349 81
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,477 73
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,156 52
Total.....	\$26,602 71	Total.....	\$26,602 71

NO. 72.—SPENCER COUNTY.

RICHMOND L. CROSLY, Auditor.

JOHN DE ARMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$8,859 99	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,981 19
Assessed by treasurer.....	33 38	Delinquent school tax.....	1,237 43
School tax on duplicate.....	5,000 27	Delinquent sinking fund.....	15:
Assessed by treasurer.....	22 71	Erroneous assessments.....	49 23
Delinquencies collected.....	339 42	Treasurer's fees.....	234 36
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	780 90	Mileage.....	29 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 80	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,067 19
Delinquencies collected.....	47 14	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,989 07
Total.....	\$15,065 21	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	653 25
		Total.....	\$15,065 1

NO. 73.—STARKE COUNTY.

JOHN S. BENDER, Auditor.

SOLOMON O. WHITSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$1,351 18	Delinquent revenue.....	\$681 69
Assessed by treasurer.....	5 96	Delinquent school tax.....	295 64
School tax on duplicate.....	778 84	Delinquent sinking fund.....	58 12
Assessed by treasurer.....	112 53	Erroneous assessments.....	1 29
Delinquencies collected.....	112 39	Treasurer's fees.....	55 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	122 46	Mileage.....	20 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	53	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	639 06
Delinquencies collected.....	22 47	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	472 53
Total.....	\$2,395 66	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	82 43
		Total.....	\$2,395 66

NO. 74.—ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

WOOLMAN J. HALLOWAY, Auditor.

SOLOMON MILLER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,494 57
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$12,569 76	Delinquent school tax.....	2,159 53
School tax on duplicate.....	30 74	Delinquent sinking fund.....	973 02
Assessed by treasurer.....	7,080 58	Printing.....	10 38
Delinquencies collected.....	15 36	Treasurer's fees.....	420 08
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	320 44	Mileage.....	22 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,110 75	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	9,206 40
Delinquencies collected.....	3 06	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	5,362 76
Railroad tax collected.....	48 00	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	904 94
Total.....	\$21,783 09	Total.....	\$21,783 09

NO. 75.—STEUBEN COUNTY.

SAMUEL E. HEATH, Auditor.

BENJAMIN F. DAWSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$734 60
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$3,947 19	Delinquent school tax.....	516 29
Delinquencies collected.....	14 21	Delinquent sinking fund.....	416 57
School tax on duplicate.....	4 62	Erroneous assessments.....	45 91
Assessed by treasurer.....	2,365 96	Treasurer's fees.....	204 73
Delinquencies collected.....	11 34	Mileage.....	31 52
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	82 63	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,048 75
Assessed by treasurer.....	304 12	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,854 76
Delinquencies collected.....	38	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	260 64
Total.....	\$6,737 77	Total.....	\$6,737 77

NO. 76.—SULLIVAN COUNTY.

FERDINAND BASLER, Auditor.

EDWARD PRICE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,876 44	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,842 56
Assessed by treasurer.....	25 71	Delinquent school tax.....	1,797 53
School tax on duplicate.....	5,506 72	Delinquent sinking fund.....	253 03
Assessed by treasurer.....	12 85	Erroneous assessments.....	42 53
Delinquencies collected.....	245 09	Printing.....	79 24
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	873 95	Treasurer's fees.....	361 45
Assessed by treasurer.....	2 35	Mileage.....	41 00
Delinquencies collected.....	49 02	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,736 28
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,875 45
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	670 19
Total.....	\$16,592 36	Total.....	\$16,592 36

NO. 77.—SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

LAWRENCE M. GORDON, Auditor.

IRA W. MALIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$5,947 93	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,393 19
Assessed by treasurer.....	44 03	Delinquent school tax.....	935 63
School tax on duplicate.....	3,438 96	Delinquent sinking fund.....	93 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	97 19	Erroneous assessments.....	13 98
Delinquencies collected.....	103 00	Printing.....	7 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	501 81	Treasurer's fees.....	286 69
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 44	Mileage.....	16 48
Delinquencies collected.....	21 00	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	4,396 29
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,530 24
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	416 79
Total.....	\$10,059 36	Total.....	\$10,059 36

NO. 78.—TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

C. A. NAYLOR, Auditor.

S. F. FRY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$21,907 85	Delinquent revenue.....	\$7,234 76
Assessed by treasurer.....	949 73	Delinquent school tax.....	4,163 65
Delinquencies collected.....	156 39	Delinquent sinking fund.....	614 42
School tax on duplicate.....	11,791 33	Erroneous assessments.....	51 85
Assessed by treasurer.....	130 94	Taxes refunded.....	10 98
Delinquencies collected.....	337 89	Printing.....	150 68
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	9,021 61	Treasurer's fees.....	636 07
Assessed by treasurer.....	19 50	Mileage.....	10 00
Delinquencies collected.....	67 57	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	15,961 54
Railroad tax collected.....	972 34	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	8,058 36
Total.....	\$37,675 15	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,484 54
		Total.....	\$37,675 15

NO. 79.—TIPTON COUNTY.

WILLIAM STIVERS, Auditor.

I. C. VANDEVENDER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$4,984 25	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,880 39
Assessed by treasurer.....	40 11	Delinquent school tax.....	1,123 59
School tax on duplicate.....	2,771 75	Delinquent sinking fund.....	155 46
Assessed by treasurer.....	92 13	Treasurer's fees.....	170 16
Delinquencies collected.....	421 82	Mileage.....	6 40
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	446 38	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,142 09
Assessed by treasurer.....	3 15	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,094 87
Delinquencies collected.....	53 09	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	378 92
Railroad tax collected.....	179 20	Total.....	\$8,951 88
Total.....	\$8,951 88		

NO. 80.—UNION COUNTY.

ISAAC R. PHENIS, Auditor.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$8,104 57	Delinquent revenue.....	\$33 33
Assessed by treasurer.....	55 11	Delinquent school tax.....	510 53
School tax on duplicate.....	4,325 47	Delinquent sinking fund.....	66 25
Assessed by treasurer.....	32 11	Erroneous assessments.....	26 51
Delinquencies collected.....	910 96	Taxes refunded.....	16 73
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	755 91	Printing.....	83 72
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 57	Treasurer's fees.....	392 86
Delinquencies collected.....	35 49	Mileage.....	14 40
Total.....	\$13,523 52	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,987 93
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,877 97
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	698 29
		Total.....	\$13,523 52

NO. 81.—VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. WALKER, Auditor.

THEODORE VENEMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$16,332 12	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,953 92
Assessed by treasurer.....	81 63	Delinquent school tax.....	2,693 04
School tax on duplicate.....	8,928 20	Delinquent sinking fund.....	242 67
Assessed by treasurer.....	42 88	Treasurer's fees.....	532 49
Delinquencies collected.....	437 94	Mileage.....	30 72
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,468 97	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,949 91
Assessed by treasurer.....	7 58	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	7,253 16
Delinquencies collected.....	57 60	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,276 72
Railroad tax collected.....	259 32	Total.....	\$27,615 64
Total.....	\$27,615 64		

NO. 82.—VERMILLION COUNTY.

H. D. WASHBURN, Auditor.

GEORGE W. ENGLISH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,473 40
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$6,226 49	Delinquent school tax.....	917 18
Delinquencies collected.....	50 90	Delinquent sinking fund.....	111 40
School tax on duplicate.....	6 10	Erroneous assessments.....	25 03
Assessed by treasurer.....	3,755 76	Printing.....	9 75
Delinquencies collected.....	59 48	Treasurer's fees.....	276 88
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	144 23	Mileage.....	17 76
Assessed by treasurer.....	614 14	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	5,207 83
Delinquencies collected.....	4 29	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,913 77
	28 84	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	517 18
Total.....	\$11,460 23	Total.....	\$11,460 23

NO. 83.—VIGO COUNTY.

E. B. ALLEN, Auditor.

HARVEY D. SCOTT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$20,943 12	Delinquent revenue.....	\$6,339 63
Assessed by treasurer.....	193 06	Delinquent school tax.....	3,655 38
School tax on duplicate.....	11,213 89	Delinquent sinking fund.....	594 50
Assessed by treasurer.....	66 57	Erroneous assessments.....	81 31
Delinquencies collected.....	484 03	Treasurer's fees.....	61 92
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	1,922 55	Mileage.....	11 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	11 31	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	14,855 37
Delinquencies collected.....	82 66	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	8,121 93
Railroad tax collected.....	860 49	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,505 41
Total.....	\$35,707 68	Total.....	\$35,707 68

NO. 84.—WABASH COUNTY.

THOMAS B. McCARTY, Auditor.

DAVID THOMPSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$9,325 73	Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,341 65
Assessed by treasurer.....	53 94	Delinquent school tax.....	871 72
School tax on duplicate.....	5,282 83	Delinquent sinking fund.....	92 04
Assessed by treasurer.....	35 71	Erroneous assessment.....	44 99
Delinquencies collected.....	947 50	Treasurer's fees.....	348 65
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	782 90	Mileage.....	16 00
Assessed by treasurer.....	4 35	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	7,781 15
Delinquencies collected.....	49 30	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,556 97
Total.....	\$15,781 46	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	745 29
		Total.....	\$15,781 46

NO. 85.—WARREN COUNTY.

ISAAC S. JONES, Auditor.

SAMUEL F. MESSNER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$8,591 16	Delinquent revenue.....	\$2,144 82
Assessed by treasurer.....	99 18	Delinquent school tax.....	1,378 16
School tax on duplicate.....	4,665 58	Delinquent sinking fund.....	173 32
Assessed by treasurer.....	52 63	Treasurer's fees.....	317 81
Delinquencies collected.....	130 18	Mileage.....	19 00
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	785 11	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	6,337 48
Assessed by treasurer.....	9 33	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,467 09
Delinquencies collected.....	43 00	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	645 49
Total.....	\$14,376 17	Total.....	\$14,376 17

NO. 86.—WARRICK COUNTY.

C. W. ARMSTRONG, Auditor.

ALVAH JOHNSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,175 88
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$9,704 08	Delinquent school tax.....	735 46
School tax on duplicate.....	117 60	Delinquent sinking fund.....	87 98
Assessed by treasurer.....	5,535 01	Erroneous assessments.....	138 03
Delinquencies collected.....	69 31	Taxes refunded.....	18 40
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	57 45	Printing.....	4 32
Assessed by treasurer.....	861 97	Treasurer's fees.....	416 85
Delinquencies collected.....	9 61	Mileage.....	32 96
	11 49	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	8,980 80
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	4,717 32
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	756 92
Total.....	\$16,366 52	Total.....	\$16,366 52

NO. 87.—WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Auditor.

Z. S. GARRIOTT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....		Delinquent revenue.....	\$1,190 37
Assessed by treasurer.....	\$14,971 48	Delinquent school tax.....	750 45
School tax on duplicate.....	53 82	Delinquent sinking fund.....	87 96
Assessed by treasurer.....	7,779 55	Erroneous assessments.....	121 12
Delinquencies collected.....	33 92	Taxes refunded.....	30 13
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	114 41	Printing.....	24 38
Assessed by treasurer.....	1,298 35	Treasurer's fees.....	610 53
Delinquencies collected.....	4 36	Mileage.....	15 52
	92 88	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	12,650 90
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	6,905 79
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	1,194 42
Total.....	\$23,580 77	Total.....	\$23,580 77

NO. 88.—WAYNE COUNTY.

B. L. MARTIN, Auditor.

C. B. HUFF, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$30,702 71	Delinquent revenue.....	\$6,437 35
Assessed by treasurer.....	202 84	Delinquent school tax.....	3,839 39
Delinquencies collected.....	3 06	Delinquent sinking fund.....	535 78
School tax on duplicate.....	16,394 84	Erroneous assessments.....	217 88
Assessed by treasurer.....	117 60	Treasurer's fees.....	972 53
Delinquencies collected.....	645 00	Mileage.....	10 80
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	261 75	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	24,015 74
Assessed by treasurer.....	17 02	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	13,008 93
Delinquencies collected.....	112 55	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer ..	2,416 33
Railroad tax collected.....	416 64		
Total.....	\$51,474 01	Total.....	\$51,474 01

NO. 89.—WELLS COUNTY.

JOHN McFADDEN, Auditor.

PETER STUDABAKER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$4,223 57	Delinquent revenue.....	\$774 97
Assessed by treasurer.....	10 42	Delinquent school tax.....	515 23
School tax on duplicate.....	2,497 03	Delinquent sinking fund.....	51 94
Assessed by treasurer.....	11 54	Erroneous assessments.....	8 87
Delinquencies collected.....	235 26	Taxes refunded.....	8 67
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	347 31	Treasurer's fees.....	188 31
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 13	Mileage.....	30 00
Delinquencies collected.....	38 99	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,331 94
		School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,251 13
		Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	324 15
Total.....	\$7,475 25	Total.....	\$7,475 25

NO. 90.—WHITE COUNTY.

JOSEPH D. COWDIN, Auditor.

JOHN E. DALE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$6,537 32	Delinquent revenue.....	\$3,105 89
Assessed by treasurer.....	6 75	Delinquent school tax.....	1,779 44
Delinquenties collected.....	79 04	Delinquent sinking fund.....	266 96
School tax on duplicate.....	3,729 93	Erroneous assessments.....	54 79
Assessed by treasurer.....	63 63	Treasurer's fees.....	209 45
Delinquenties collected.....	658 97	Mileage.....	30 40
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	623 28	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,630 70
Assessed by treasurer.....	43	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,529 66
Delinquenties collected.....	101 29	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	441 35
Total.....	\$12,041 64	Total.....	\$12,041 64

NO. 91.—WHITLEY COUNTY.

JOHN C. CATTON, Auditor.

JACOB WUNDERLICK, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue on duplicate.....	\$4,880 09	Delinquent revenue.....	\$984 43
Assessed by treasurer.....	12 43	Delinquent school tax.....	640 39
School tax on duplicate.....	2,862 12	Delinquent sinking fund.....	68 52
Assessed by treasurer.....	9 52	Erroneous assessments.....	84 36
Delinquenties collected.....	129 83	Treasurer's fees.....	230 09
Sinking fund on duplicate.....	403 88	Mileage.....	23 20
Assessed by treasurer.....	1 03	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	3,705 15
Delinquenties collected.....	25 83	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	2,940 59
Total.....	\$8,324 73	Sinking fund paid State Treasurer.....	348 00
		Total.....	\$8,324 73

STATEMENT NO. II.

Showing the settlements in detail with the County Treasurers for Collections of Delinquent Taxes up to the 15th day of Oct., A. D. 1860.

No. 1.—ADAMS COUNTY.

WM. D. SPENCER, Auditor.

DAVID SHOWERS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,315 01	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$785 47
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	815 27	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	553 45
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	100 13	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	68 37
Ten per cent. penalty.....	183 76	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	148 63
Total.....	\$2,403 57	Still delinquent.....	845 65
		Total.....	\$2,403 57

No. 2.—ALLEN COUNTY.

F. L. FURSTE, Auditor.

ALEX. WILEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,146 71	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$894 92
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,408 87	School tax paid State Treasurer.. ..	620 11
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	148 99	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	70 78
		Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	163 93
		Still delinquent.....	1,054 78
Total.....	\$3,704 57	Total.....	\$3,704 57

No. 3.—BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

[No report from this county.]

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 4.—BENTON COUNTY.

WM. H. CALKINS, Auditor.

ALFRED J. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$267 00
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	\$1,456 71	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	110 86
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	879 55	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	92 92
Ten per cent. penalty.....	143 95	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	45 52
	248 12	Still delinquent.....	2,342 63
Total.....	\$2,728 23	Total.....	\$2,728 23

No. 5.—BLACKFORD COUNTY.

ABRAHAM STAHL, Auditor.

WM. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$37 14
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	\$359 60	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	20 55
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	213 71	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	3 44
Ten per cent. penalty.....	27 55	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	18 35
	59 43	Still delinquent.....	574 21
Total.....	\$653 69	Total.....	\$653 69

No. 6.—BOONE COUNTY.

JOSEPH B. FITZER, Auditor.

D. KENWORTHY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$217 74
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	\$1,618 51	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	539 80
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,021 08	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	74 18
Ten per cent. penalty.....	120 39	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	129 37
	276 40	Still delinquent.....	1,474 89
Total.....	\$3,035 98	Total.....	\$3,035 98

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 7.—BROWN COUNTY.

S. MANVILLE, Auditor.

C. C. HANNA, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$770 47	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$179 64
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	478 71	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	110 64
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	58 19	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	15 21
Ten per cent. penalty.....	130 73	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	34 38
Total.....	\$1,438 10	Still delinquent.....	1,098 26
		Total.....	\$1,438 10

No. 8.—CARROLL COUNTY.

E. R. DAVIS, Auditor.

J. S. CASE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,667 33	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$599 70
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,611 51	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	328 70
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	206 27	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	70 95
Ten per cent. penalty.....	448 16	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	93 20
Total.....	\$4,933 27	Still delinquent.....	3,835 72
		Total.....	\$4,933 27

No. 9.—CASS COUNTY.

JOHN F. DODDS, Auditor.

A. M. HIGGINS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$3,614 94	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,132 50
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	7,274 78	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	777 94
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,113 16	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	105 23
Ten per cent. penalty.....	1,193 28	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	187 45
Total.....	\$13,196 16	Still delinquent.....	10,933 64
		Total.....	\$13,126 16

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 10.—CLARK COUNTY.

C. G. BADGER, Auditor.

A. LONG, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$4,067 25	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,309 20
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	2,408 73	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	703 99
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	329 05	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	141 13
Ten per cent. penalty.....	680 50	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	207 67
Total.....	\$7,485 53	Still delinquent.....	5,123 54
		Total.....	\$7,485 53

No. 11.—CLAY COUNTY.

H. WHEELER, Auditor.

ELIAS HILTON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,688 74	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,210 82
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,598 29	School tax paid State Treasurer....	872 64
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	217 98	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	130 26
Ten per cent. penalty.....	450 50	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	204 30
Total.....	\$4,955 51	Still delinquent.....	2,537 49
		Total.....	\$4,955 51

No. 12.—CLINTON COUNTY.

I. N. ARMANTROUT, Auditor.

H. Y. MORRISON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,513 49	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$753 38
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,523 02	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	430 17
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	197 07	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	64 64
Ten per cent. penalty.....	423 42	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	117 23
Total.....	\$4,657 60	Still delinquent.....	3,293 18
		Total.....	\$4,657 60

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 13.—CRAWFORD COUNTY.

CHARLES L. LAMB, Auditor.

M. CLARK, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$684 87	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$392 15
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	452 34	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	281 57
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	47 48	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	35 28
Ten per cent. penalty.....	118 47	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	83 99
Total.....	\$1,303 16	Still delinquent.....	510 26
		Total.....	\$1,303 16

No. 14.—DAVISS COUNTY.

R. N. READ, Auditor.

WM. SANFORD, Treasurer

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,800 00	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$364 61
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,092 29	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	211 86
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	135 93	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	34 24
Ten per cent. penalty.....	302 89	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	73 04
Total.....	\$3,331 83	Still delinquent.....	2,648 08
		Total.....	\$3,331

No. 15.—DEARBORN COUNTY.

ELIAS B. CROSBY, Auditor.

FRANCIS M. JACKSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,063 54	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$857
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,405 02	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	537 53
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	131 52	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	64 30
Ten per cent. penalty.....	363 60	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	144 32
Total.....	\$3,999 68	Still delinquent.....	2,395 59
		Total.....	\$3,999 68

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 16.—DECATUR COUNTY.

WM. H. REED, Auditor.

ROBERT CONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$3,250 15	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,187 33
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,943 48	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	597 27
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	260 24	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	110 51
Ten per cent. penalty.....	545 38	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	172 96
Total.....	\$5,999 25	Still delinquent.....	3,931 18
		Total.....	\$5,999 25

No. 17.—DEKALB COUNTY.

M. F. PIERCE, Auditor.

R. B. CATLIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,408 04	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$841 29
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	966 45	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	553 72
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	87 24	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	63 11
Ten per cent. penalty.....	135 41	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	156 71
Total.....	\$2,597 04	Still delinquent.....	992 21
		Total.....	\$2,597 04

No. 18.—DELAWARE COUNTY.

GEORGE M. SEITZ, Auditor.

JOHN C. MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,802 67	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$966 82
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,139 46	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	637 48
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	132 86	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	83 06
Ten per cent. penalty.....	307 49	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	158 72
Total.....	\$3,382 48	Still delinquent.....	1,506 40
		Total.....	\$3,382 48

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 19.—DUBOIS COUNTY.

JOHN MEHRINGER, Auditor.

THEO. SANDERMANN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$638 63	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$342 41
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	409 57	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	236 44
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	45 84	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	30 40
Ten per cent. penalty.....	109 40	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	77 32
Total.....	\$1,203 44	Still delinquent.....	516 67
		Total.....	\$1,203 44

No. 20.—ELKHART COUNTY.

E. W. H. ELLIS, Auditor.

JOHN W. IRWIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,951 65	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$810 91
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,183 81	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	716 28
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	122 73	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	84 21
Ten per cent. penalty.....	255 75	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	171 00
Total.....	\$2,813 34	Still delinquent.....	1,030 94
		Total.....	\$2,813 34

No. 21.—FAYETTE COUNTY.

JAMES ELLIOTT, Auditor.

JOSEPH T. TATE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,176 88	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$192 40
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	752 98	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	118 23
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	85 25	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	
Ten per cent. penalty.....	291 15	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	38 93
Total.....	\$2,916 26	Still delinquent.....	0.
		Total.....	\$2,916 26

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 22.—FLOYD COUNTY.

DUDLEY D. BYRN, Auditor.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,317 17	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$983 09
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,488 52	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	597 23
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	163 21	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	81 85
Ten per cent. penalty.....	396 89	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	128 95
Total.....	\$4,365 79	Still delinquent.....	2,574 67
		Total.....	\$4,365 79

No. 23.—FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

[No report from this county]

No. 24.—FRANKLIN COUNTY.

JOHN H. QUICK, Auditor.

MICHAEL BATZNER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,562 63	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$674 60
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,021 84	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	337 30
Sinking fund tax for 1859 returned delinquent.....	168 65	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	67 59
Ten per cent. penalty.....	269 31	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	106 91
Total.....	\$2,962 43	Still delinquent.....	1,776 03
		Total.....	\$2,962 43

No. 25.—FULTON COUNTY.

A. J. HOLMES, Auditor.

H. W. MANN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,394 82	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$258 78
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	869 24	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	185 89
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	99 39	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	31 41
Ten per cent. penalty.....	236 34	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	57 56
Total.....	\$2,599 79	Still delinquent.....	2,066 15
		Total.....	\$2,599 79

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 26.—GIBSON COUNTY.

WILLIS S. HARGROVE, Auditor.

SAMUEL P. WELBORN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,360 86	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$870 45
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	842 26	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	435 23
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	102 83	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	86 71
Ten per cent. penalty.....	230 59	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	149 77
		Still delinquent.....	994 38
Total.....	\$2,536 54	Total.....	\$2,536 54

No. 27.—GRANT COUNTY.

THOMAS DEAN, Auditor.

DAVID W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,641 03	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$885 45
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,623 49	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	533 70
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	196 84	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	79 50
Ten per cent. penalty.....	446 33	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	143 36
		Still delinquent.....	3,267 68
Total.....	\$4,909 69	Total.....	\$4,909 69

No. 28.—GREENE COUNTY.

[No report from this county.]

No. 29.—HAMILTON COUNTY.

J. R. GRAY, Auditor.

W. NEAL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,796 92	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,243 97
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,168 60	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	639 76
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	169 11	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	119 07
Ten per cent. penalty.....	313 47	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	164 26
		Still delinquent.....	1,281 04
Total.....	\$3,448 10	Total.....	\$3,448 10

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 30.—HANCOCK COUNTY.

L. SPARKS, Auditor.

GEO. W. HATFIELD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,927 55	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,182 39
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,171 65	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	591 19
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	151 12	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	118 24
Ten per cent. penalty.....	325 03	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	167 76
Total.....	\$3,575 35	Still delinquent.....	1,515 77
		Total.....	\$3,575 25

No. 31.—HARRISON COUNTY.

SAMUEL W. DOUGLASS, Auditor.

W HISEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,019 38	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$432 02
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	678 18	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	294 90
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	68 80	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	32 02
Ten per cent. penalty.....	176 63	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	88 25
Total.....	\$1,942 99	Still delinquent.....	1,095 80
		Total.....	\$1,942 99

No. 32.—HENDRICKS COUNTY.

FRANCIS R. CRAWFORD, Auditor.

DANIEL B. SOUTH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,676 92	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,537 93
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	2,236 86	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	850 00
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	256 77	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	111 53
Ten per cent. penalty.....	517 15	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	195 67
Total.....	\$5,687 60	Still delinquent.....	3,293 02
		Total.....	\$5,687 60

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 33.—HENRY COUNTY.

JAMES S. FERRIS, Auditor.

CALEB JOHNSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$2,196 92	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$1,349 07
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,375 68	School tax paid State Treasurer	791 58
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	167 11	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	116 34
Ten per cent. penalty	373 90	Treasurer's fees and mileage	205 82
Total	\$4,112 91	Still delinquent	1,650 10
		Total	\$4,112 91

No. 34.—HOWARD COUNTY.

JAMES A. WILDMAN, Auditor.

HIRAM W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$2,504 31	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$939 33
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,495 76	School tax paid State Treasurer	565 79
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	198 05	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	55 78
Ten per cent. penalty	419 81	Treasurer's fees and mileage	146 60
Total	\$4,617 93	Still delinquent	2,910 43
		Total	\$4,617 93

No. 35.—HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

JOHN CARLL, Auditor.

SAMUEL McCaUGHY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$2,297 50	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$837 43
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,299 50	School tax paid State Treasurer	540 18
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	161 60	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	76 89
Ten per cent. penalty	376 86	Treasurer's fees and mileage	147 34
Total	\$4,145 46	Still delinquent	2,543 63
		Total	\$4,145 46

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 36.—JACKSON COUNTY.

S. W. HOLMES, Auditor.

S. P. MOONEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,813 35	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$727 85
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,104 97	School tax paid State Treasurer.	296 10
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	136 18	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	59 24
Ten per cent. penalty.....	305 45	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	107 24
Total.....	\$3,359 95	Still delinquent.....	2,169 52
		Total.....	\$3,359 95

No. 37.—JASPER COUNTY.

D. T. HALSTEAD, Auditor.

EZRA WRIGHT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,980 68	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$316 61
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,654 54	School tax paid State Treasurer....	222 79
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	262 47	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	36 57
Ten per cent. penalty	489 76	Treasurer's fees and mileage	71 82
Total.....	\$5,387 45	Still delinquent.....	4,739 66
		Total.....	\$5,387 45

No. 38.—JAY COUNTY.

WILLIAM

J. P. WINTERS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent of March settlement.....	\$2,121 56	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$302 06
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,323 79	School tax paid State Treasurer....	167 35
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	162 03	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	26 60
Ten per cent. penalty	360 73	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	60 52
Total.....	\$3,968 11	Still delinquent.....	3,411 58
		Total.....	\$3,968 11

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 39.—JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ROBERT P. JACKSON, Auditor.

WM. C. HILLIS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$2,584 98
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$3,469 28	School tax paid State Treasurer	1,515 43
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	2,161 19	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	218 49
Ten per cent. penalty.....	261 57	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	399 52
	589 20	Still delinquent	1,771 82
Total.....	\$6 481 24	Total.....	\$6,481 24

No. 40.—JENNINGS COUNTY.

or.

PATRICK D. BAUGHN, Treasurer.

CREDIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,633 30	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$703 18
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,049 90	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	532 63
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	115 65	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	79 90
Ten per cent. penalty	310 97	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	125 82
Total.....	\$3,109 82	Still delinquent.....	1,668 20
		Total.....	\$3,109 82

No. 41.—JOHNSON COUNTY.

ELIJAH PANTA, Auditor.

J. F. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$2,023 72	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,338 33
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,359 57	School tax paid State Treasurer....	820 94
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	149 36	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	117 19
Ten per cent. penalty.....	343 26	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	260 56
		Still delinquent.....	1,308 89
Total.....	\$3,775 91	Total.....	\$3,775 91

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 42.—KNOX COUNTY.

JOHN B. PATTERSON, Auditor.

A. L. CORNOYER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$439 89
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$3,644 49	School tax paid State Treasurer	278 93
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	2,477 90	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	51 09
Ten per cent. penalty	327 15	Treasurer's fees and mileage	90 03
	614 93	Still delinquent	5,904 65
Total	\$6,764 59	Total	\$6,764 59

No. 43.—KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

JOSEPH A. FUNK, Auditor.

J. B. DODGE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$1,912 54
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$2,868 57	School tax paid State Treasurer	1,196 73
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,751 59	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	171 24
Ten per cent. penalty	200 02	Treasurer's fees and mileage	307 17
	476 01	Still delinquent	1,648 51
Total	\$5,336 19	Total	\$5,336 19

No. 44.—LAGRANGE COUNTY.

P. N. WILCOX, Auditor.

P. R. CADY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$643 68
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$1,717 41	School tax paid State Treasurer	354 16
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,039 82	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	50 02
Ten per cent. penalty	132 18	Treasurer's fees and mileage	125 90
	117 37	Still delinquent	1,433 02
Total	\$3,006 78	Total	\$3,006 78

No. 45.—LAKE COUNTY.

[No report from this report.]

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 46.—LAPORTE COUNTY.

JOHN WALTON, Auditor.

A. D. PORTER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$5,000 78	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$2,574 76
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	3,040 38	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,542 02
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	292 10	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	247 95
Ten per cent. penalty.....	843 32	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	404 59
Total.....	\$9,276 58	Still delinquent.....	4,509 26
		Total.....	\$9,276 58

No. 47.—LAWRENCE COUNTY.

JOHN M. HAYRON, Auditor.

DEAN BARNES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,385 11	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$634 81
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	807 49	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	534 01
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	94 69	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	73 84
Ten per cent. penalty.....	82 69	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	126 95
Total.....	\$2,389 88	Still delinquent.....	629 27
		Total.....	\$2,389 88

No. 48.—MADISON COUNTY.

JOSEPH SIGLER, Auditor.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,025 96	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$856 11
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,762 74	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	556 14
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	252 65	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	78 68
Ten per cent. penalty.....	344 13	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	125 91
Total.....	\$4,385 48	Still delinquent.....	2,758 64
		Total.....	\$4,385 48

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 49.—MARION COUNTY.

JACOB T. WRIGHT, Auditor.

THOMAS D. BARKER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$6,034 20	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$4,912 19
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	35,909 17	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	3,282 57
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	2,033 77	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	429 71
Ten per cent. penalty.....	4,398 21	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	749 96
Total.....	\$48,380 35	Still delinquent.....	39,005 92
		Total.....	\$48,380 25

No. 50.—MARSHALL COUNTY.

AUSTIN FULLER, Auditor.

N. H. OGLESBEE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,957 07	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$583 25
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,766 88	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	367 65
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	241 09	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	53 21
Ten per cent. penalty.....	496 50	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	87 31
Total.....	\$5,461 54	Still delinquent.....	4,370 12
		Total.....	\$5,461 54

No. 51.—MARTIN COUNTY.

E. B. MASON, Auditor.

THOMAS HALBERT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,083 43	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$405 27
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	657 66	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	251 33
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	85 36	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	36 76
Ten per cent. penalty.....	119 66	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	77 68
Total.....	\$1,946 11	Still delinquent.....	1,175 07
		Total.....	\$1,946 11

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 52.—MIAMI COUNTY.

THOMAS JAY, Auditor.

D. R. TODD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,393 55	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$697 15
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	940 48	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	459 56
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	88 89	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	53 48
Ten per cent. penalty.....	242 29	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	117 93
Total.....	\$2,665 21	Still delinquent.....	1,337 09
		Total.....	\$2,065 21

No. 53.—MONROE COUNTY.

ROBT. C. FOSTER, Auditor.

P. L. D. MITCHELL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,059 82	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$443 18
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,246 96	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	268 98
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	167 09	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	35 96
Ten per cent. penalty.....	347 35	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	74 03
Total.....	\$3,821 25	Still delinquent.....	2,999 80
		Total.....	\$3,821 25

No. 54.—MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DAVID T. RIDOE, Auditor.

W. H. SCHOOLER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$3,409 91	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$799 37
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	2,085 66	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	435 59
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	264 46	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	74 36
Ten per cent. penalty.....	576 00	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	121 68
Total.....	\$6,336 03	Still delinquent.....	4,905 03
		Total.....	\$6,336 03

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 55.—MORGAN COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. MANKER, Auditor.

E. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,515 12	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$912 49
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,531 70	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	589 99
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	184 99	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	93 72
Ten per cent. penalty.....	426 19	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	146 92
Total.....	\$4,687 98	Still delinquent.....	2,944 86
		Total.....	\$4,687 98

No. 56.—NOBLE COUNTY.

D. S. LOVE, Auditor.

JAMES M. DENNY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,585 12	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$366 17
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,073 78	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	249 11
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	107 36	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	31 26
Ten per cent. penalty.....	276 62	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	87 52
Total.....	\$3,042 88	Still delinquent.....	2,308 22
		Total.....	\$3,042 28

No. 57.—OHIO COUNTY.

O. H. MILLER, Auditor.

R. W. JONES, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$401 21	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$101 07
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	426 47	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	64 12
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	52 52	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	10 35
Ten per cent. penalty (included above).....		Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	15 26
Total.....	\$880 20	Still delinquent.....	689 40
		Total.....	\$880 20

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 58.—ORANGE COUNTY.

H. COMINGORE, Auditor.

THOS. HUNT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$941 61	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$697 10
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	589 10	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	437 64
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	68 02	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	56 56
Ten per cent. penalty.....	117 62	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	120 84
Total.....	\$1,716 35	Still delinquent.....	1,404 21
		Total.....	\$1,716 35

No. 59.—OWEN COUNTY.

JOHN J. COOPER, Auditor.

H. O. HALBERT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,931 87	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,216 51
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,766 94	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	807 98
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	232 94	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	129 87
Ten per cent. penalty.....	493 13	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	196 73
Total.....	\$5,424 97	Still delinquent.....	3,073 88
		Total.....	\$5,424 97

No. 60.—PARKE COUNTY.

L. A. FOOTE, Auditor.

W. HADLEY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,150 72	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,629 45
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,292 38	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	999 20
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	170 73	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	146 00
Ten per cent. penalty.....	361 38	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	251 79
Total.....	\$3,975 21	Still delinquent.....	957 77
		Total.....	\$3,975 21

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 61.—PERRY COUNTY.

D. L. ARMSTRONG, Auditor.

JOB HATFIELD, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,826 83	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$729 82
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,217 68	School tax paid State Treasurer.	406 77
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	122 06	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	59 86
Ten per cent. penalty.....	316 65	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	140 19
Total.....	\$3,483 22	Still delinquent.....	2,086 58
		Total.....	\$3,483 22

No. 62.—PIKE COUNTY.

D. H. MILROY, Auditor.

Mc. GRAY, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,377 07	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$554 34
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	848 06	School tax paid State Treasurer....	354 44
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	105 42	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	44 17
Ten per cent. penalty.....	233 05	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	108 95
Total.....	\$2,563 60	Still delinquent.....	1,501 70
		Total.....	\$2,563 60

No. 63.—PORTER COUNTY.

E. BELL, JR., Auditor.

W. S. DUNNING, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent of March settlement.....	\$3,182 07	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$799 24
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,829 15	School tax paid State Treasurer....	167 78
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	254 80	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	82 74
Ten per cent. penalty.....	532 60	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	143 46
Total.....	\$5,858 62	Still delinquent.....	4,419 40
		Total.....	\$5,858 62

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 64.—POSEY COUNTY.

THOS. F. PROPER, Auditor.

JOHN B. GARDINER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,046 39	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$760 00
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,325 93	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	436 42
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	144 36	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	65 30
Ten per cent. penalty.....	357 90	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	179 28
Total.....	\$3,874 58	Still delinquent.....	2,433 58
		Total.....	\$3,874 58

No. 65.—PULASKI COUNTY.

JOHN GARDNER, Auditor.

THOS. H. KEYS, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$972 20	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$128 13
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	577 34	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	87 48
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	72 66	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	14 04
Ten per cent. penalty.....	152 21	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	37 06
Total.....	\$1,774 41	Still delinquent.....	1,507 70
		Total.....	\$1,774 41

No. 66.—PUTNAM COUNTY.

[No report from this county.]

No. 67.—RANDOLPH COUNTY.

[No report from this county.]

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 68.—RIPLEY COUNTY.

BENJ. F. SPENCER, Auditor.

R. W. HOLMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$880 80
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$1,892 23	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	502 00
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,246 05	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	81 80
Ten per cent. penalty.....	122 73	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	140 40
	326 10	Still delinquent.....	1,982 11
Total	\$3,587 11	Total	\$3,587 11

No. 69.—RUSH COUNTY.

ALEX. POSEY, Auditor.

JOEL F. SMITH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,013 10
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$1,797 67	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	555 60
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,132 62	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	84 66
Ten per cent. penalty.....	129 76	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	151 71
	306 00	Still delinquent.....	1,560 98
Total	\$3,366 05	Total	\$3,366 05

No. 70.—SCOTT COUNTY.

A. D. HAWKINS, Auditor.

WM. K. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$386 68
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$1,001 58	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	193 34
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	706 21	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	38 67
Ten per cent. penalty.....	73 13	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	71 36
	187 09	Still delinquent.....	1,367 96
Total	\$2,958 01	Total	\$2,580 01

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 71.—SHELBY COUNTY.

SQUIRE L. VANPELT, Auditor.

E. M. WILSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$4,824 14	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$2,767 79
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	3,394 65	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,720 77
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	499 70	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	277 33
Ten per cent. penalty.....	807 06	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	423 66
Total.....	\$9,525 55	Still delinquent.....	4,336 01
		Total.....	\$9,525 55

No. 72.—SPENCER COUNTY.

R. L. CROSLY, Auditor.

JOHN DE ARMAN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,981 19	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,037 42
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,237 43	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	777 81
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	152 37	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	105 88
Ten per cent. penalty.....	337 10	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	198 70
Total.....	\$3,708 09	Still delinquent.....	1,588 28
		Total.....	\$3,708 09

No. 73.—STARKE COUNTY.

JOHN S. BENDER, Auditor.

SOLON O. WHITSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$681 69	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$409 42
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	594 07	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	262 44
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	97 70	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	42 28
Ten per cent. penalty.....	137 54	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	83 84
Total.....	\$1,511 00	Still delinquent.....	713 02
		Total.....	\$1,511 00

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 74.—STUBEN COUNTY.

SAMUEL E. HEATH, Auditor.

BENJ. F. DAWSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$734 60	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$404 76
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	516 29	School tax paid State Treasurer....	302 77
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	40 57	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	28 14
Ten per cent. penalty	129 14	Treasurer's fees and mileage	98 32
		Still delinquent	586 61
Total	\$1,420 60	Total	\$1,420 60

No. 75.—ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

W. J. HOLLOWAY, Auditor.

SOLOMON MILLER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$3,493 43	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$1,915 49
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	2,158 96	School tax paid State Treasurer	1,119 40
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	271 91	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	163 68
Ten per cent. penalty	592 43	Treasurer's fees and mileage	302 48
		Still delinquent	3,015 68
Total	\$6,516 73	Total	\$6,516 73

No. 76.—SULLIVAN COUNTY.

FERDINAND BASLER, Auditor.

ED. PRICE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement	\$2,842 56	Revenue paid State Treasurer	\$412 14
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	2,369 00	School tax paid State Treasurer	206 07
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	350 84	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	41 21
Ten per cent. penalty	556 24	Treasurer's fees and mileage	74 73
		Still delinquent	5,384 49
Total	\$6,118 64	Total	\$6,118 64

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 77.—SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

LAWRENCE W. GORDON, Auditor.

IRA N. MALIN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,396 69	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$865 39
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	937 86	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	544 35
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	93 92	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	72 49
Ten per cent. penalty.....	157 63	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	146 76
Total.....	\$2,586 10	Still delinquent.....	957 11
		Total.....	\$2,586 10

No. 78.—TIPECANOE COUNTY.

CHARLES A. NAYLOR, Auditor.

SALEM FRY, Treasurer.

DEBIT	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$7,234 76	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,121 46
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	4,162 65	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	756 91
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	614 49	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	134 06
Ten per cent. penalty.....	1,301 18	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	212 63
Total.....	\$13,213 01	Still delinquent.....	10,687 52
		Total.....	\$13,213 01

No. 79.—TIPTON COUNTY.

WM. STIVERS, Auditor.

J. C. VAN DEVENDER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1 880 39	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$489 10
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,123 59	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	302 27
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	155 46	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	52 09
Ten per cent. penalty.....	315 94	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	80 30
Total.....	\$3,475 38	Still delinquent.....	2,551 62
		Total.....	\$3,475 38

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 80.—UNION COUNTY.

I. R. PHENIS, Auditor.

WM. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$838 33	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$196 03
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	510 53	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	111 82
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	66 25	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	19 99
Ten per cent. penalty.....	141 51	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	41 55
Total.....	\$1,556 62	Still delinquent.....	1,187 23
		Total.....	\$1,556 62

No. 81.—VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

WM. W. WALKER, Auditor.

THEODORE VENEMANN, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$3,266 93	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$777 52
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	2,633 04	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	452 15
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	242 67	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	76 20
Ten per cent. penalty.....	554 26	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	146 94
Total.....	\$6,696 90	Still delinquent.....	4,644 09
		Total.....	\$6,096 90

No. 82.—VERMILLION COUNTY.

H. D. W. WASHBURN, Auditor.

GEO. W. ENGLISH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,473 40	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$399 11
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	917 18	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	150 15
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	111 40	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	26 21
Ten per cent. penalty.....	250 19	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	55 20
Total.....	\$2,752 17	Still delinquent.....	2,221 50
		Total.....	\$2,752 17

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 83.—VIGO COUNTY.

E. B. ALLEN, Auditor.

H. D. SCOTT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$6,385 79	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$997 81
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	3,765 95	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	537 40
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	529 05	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	93 61
Ten per cent. penalty.....	1,662 67	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	237 43
Total.....	\$11,682 86	Still delinquent.....	9,816 61
		Total.....	\$11,682 86

No. 84.—WABASH COUNTY.

THOS. B. McCARTY, Auditor.

DAVID THOMPSON, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,341 65	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$665 14
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	871 72	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	459 87
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	92 04	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	56 91
Ten per cent. penalty.....	230 54	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	137 55
Total.....	\$2,535 95	Still delinquent.....	1,216 48
		Total.....	\$2,535 95

No. 85.—WARREN COUNTY.

ISAAC S. JONES, Auditor.

SAM'L F. MESSNER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$2,144 82	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$1,233 45
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	1,278 16	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	723 71
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	173 32	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	111 14
Ten per cent. penalty.....	35 96	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	192 90
Total.....	\$3,632 26	Still delinquent.....	1,371 06
		Total.....	\$3,632 26

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 86.—WARRICK COUNTY.

C. W. ARMSTRONG, Auditor.

_____, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,175 88	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$501 74
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	826 46	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	366 30
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	106 00	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	42 04
Ten per cent. penalty.....	210 83	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	101 74
Total.....	\$2,319 17	Still delinquent.....	1,367 35
		Total.....	\$2,319 17

No. 87.—WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WM. WILLIAMS, Auditor.

Z. S. GARRIOTT, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$1,190 37	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$613 43
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	750 45	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	381 62
Sinking fund tax for 1859 returned delinquent.....	87 96	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	46 34
Ten per cent. penalty.....	212 88	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	107 42
Total.....	\$2,231 66	Still delinquent.....	1,082 85
		Total.....	\$2,231 66

No. 88.—WAYNE COUNTY.

B. L. MARTIN, Auditor.

C. B. HUFF, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement.....	\$6,577 75	Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$3,432 31
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	3,929 59	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	1,887 30
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent.....	549 82	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer.....	308 85
Ten per cent. penalty.....	1,105 70	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	490 47
Total.....	\$12,162 86	Still delinquent.....	6,043 93
		Total.....	\$12,162 86

STATEMENT NO. II.—Continued.

No. 89.—WELLS COUNTY.

JOHN McFADDEN, Auditor.

PETER STUDABAKER, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$290 71
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$774 97	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	201 75
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	515 23	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	26 84
Ten per cent. penalty.....	51 98	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	50 87
	134 21	Still delinquent	905 22
Total.....	\$1,476 39	Total.....	\$1,476 39

No. 90.—WHITE COUNTY.

JOSEPH D. COMBEN, Auditor.

J. E. DALE, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$596 05
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$3,105 89	School tax paid State Treasurer.....	410 79
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	1,779 44	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	65 39
Ten per cent. penalty.....	266 96	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	109 75
	515 22	Still delinquent.....	4,485 53
Total.....	\$5,667 51	Total.....	\$5,667 51

No. 91.—WHITLEY COUNTY.

JOHN S. COTTON, Auditor.

JACOB WUNDERLICH, Treasurer.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Revenue delinquent at March settlement		Revenue paid State Treasurer.....	\$603 49
School tax of 1859 returned delinquent	\$1,392 43	School tax paid State Treasurer	343 62
Sinking fund tax of 1859 returned delinquent	844 39	Sinking fund tax paid State Treasurer	49 59
Ten per cent. penalty.....	109 32	Treasurer's fees and mileage.....	112 10
	196 68	Still delinquent	1,434 02
Total.....	\$2,542 82	Total.....	\$2,542 82

STATEMENT NO. III.

SHOWING an Abstract of Assessment of Real and Personal Property, for the year 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	Acres.	Hundredths.	Value of Lands without improvements.	Value of Improvements.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Value of Town Lots and Improvements.	Total value of Railroad Assessment.	Other Corporation Stock.	Other Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Number of Polls.
1	Adams	919,927	00	\$841,590	\$192,045	\$1,033,635	\$79,892	.....	.....	\$492,000	\$1,536,297	1,324
2	Allen	412,926	00	91,565,510	868,105	3,173,605	1,578,780	\$315,315	\$202,009	1,433,380	6,903,450	4,304
3	Bartholomew	233,902	49	3,814,555	1,020,182	4,835,037	280,468	.....	.....	2,100,347	7,315,832	2,765
4	Ben n	261,837	82	1,263,891	176,110	1,446,201	32,660	.....	.....	998,990	1,747,297	476
5	Black ord	105,117	21	471,635	143,880	615,515	41,514	.....	.....	127,845	775,014	566
6	Boone	204,694	58	2,434,640	667,490	3,102,130	281,880	.....	.....	1,577,560	4,601,570	2,639
7	Brown	208,376	88	585,329	235,898	821,227	29,217	.....	.....	349,704	1,200,148	901
8	Carroll	238,626	70	1,030,001	2,601,565	3,631,566	36,267	.....	.....	1,344,307	5,077,944	2,285
9	Cass	259,591	73	2,052,071	858,941	2,911,012	692,942	.....	640,281	922,549	5,166,784	2,658
10	Clark	218,356	93	3,331,970	295,610	3,717,580	1,168,511	274,752	.....	1,776,498	6,957,341	2,665
11	Clay	1,740,996	82	1,740,996	513,219	2,254,215	105,185	132,000	.....	815,105	3,354,372	1,829
12	Clinton	1,748,475	90	1,748,475	871,643	2,620,118	146,075	31,500	.....	1,298,174	4,438,607	2,974
13	Crawford	611,940	42	611,940	938,470	850,410	84,545	.....	.....	660,930	1,586,010	1,840
14	Daviess	1,740,970	92	1,740,970	586,135	2,326,105	940,130	.....	.....	1,112,335	3,688,579	1,840
15	*Dearborn	959,316	20	9,747,750	410,930	3,107,710	237,980	406,000	30,000	2,135,720	6,686,690	3,974
16	Deatur	236,051	47	3,919,968	550,209	4,770,367	404,840	208,285	.....	1,998,045	7,011,537	2,625
17	DeKalb	221,116	28	1,644,513	874,980	3,169,593	98,965	160,000	.....	617,563	2,355,937	2,413
18	Delaware	230,884	11	2,507,960	477,970	3,065,930	201,465	.....	.....	639,135	1,994,700	1,507
19	Dubois	232,652	38	791,045	376,495	1,167,000	88,575	320,000	.....	1,637,028	5,614,431	3,555
20	Elkhart	290,437	39	2,493,336	732,153	3,215,489	441,914	.....	.....	1,945,500	5,765,670	1,698
21	Fayette	134,822	54	3,075,235	382,303	3,437,549	362,630	.....	.....	2,153,167	6,536,257	2,750
22	Floyd	18,404	12	959,197	255,435	1,214,633	2,933,176	31,590	935,371	1,529,860	5,553,055	2,553
23	Fountain	250,387	78	3,094,115	362,570	3,456,685	524,993	.....	.....	2,053,370	6,690,410	2,571
24	Franklin	244,487	17	3,418,370	801,700	4,220,070	416,970	.....	.....	491,485	2,151,085	1,493
25	Fulton	970,105	26	1,179,265	390,645	1,578,850	476,750	.....	.....	2,945,579	6,730,585	2,950
26	Gibson	290,942	65	2,893,927	894,878	3,648,505	472,636	.....	4,875	968,121	2,322,029	2,929
27	Grant	920,019	99	1,476,874	684,802	2,164,736	171,192	.....	.....	1,308,978	4,230,672	2,385
28	Greene	235,219	81	2,083,991	684,052	2,768,043	165,167	8,400	.....	1,191,586	4,603,632	2,640
29	Hamilton	245,845	40	1,473,265	680,175	2,153,480	164,754	.....	.....	1,524,935	4,040,558	2,789
30	Harrison	302,549	05	1,892,023	462,331	2,354,553	161,233	.....	.....	398,362	4,184,580	1,948
31	Harroct	191,570	82	2,367,019	697,491	3,024,510	101,805	.....	.....	1,916,324	6,773,647	2,620
32	Hendricks	245,289	66	3,157,125	1,444,510	4,601,644	234,670	.....	1,000	2,538,290	8,113,970	3,277
33	Henry	248,156	99	3,409,400	1,648,370	5,057,770	400,569	117,390	.....	.....	.....	.....

34	Howard.....	154,460	540,675	2,195,185	157,330	801,400	3,053,995	1,911
35	Huntington.....	1,249,314	667,592	1,957,106	911,701	735,535	9,697,532	9,384
36	*Jackson.....	2,390,110	948,725	3,538,725	210,935	1,444,175	5,190,425	2,910
37	Jay.....	1,134,664	317,145	1,358,750	56,165	333,507	2,067,712	629
38	Jay.....	1,166,964	632,535	2,553,070	36,165	333,507	2,067,712	1,460
39	Jefferson.....	1,920,593	632,535	2,553,070	1,464,700	64,410	3,562,935	3,281
40	Jefferson.....	1,384,188	5,341,313	1,891,501	149,544	38,792	1,212,458	2,087
41	Johnson.....	3,179,070	872,742	4,051,832	200,941	149,544	2,071,875	2,371
42	Knox.....	9,275,815	511,505	2,787,320	1,079,470	257,725	2,069,250	2,524
43	Kosciusko.....	2,150,620	879,590	3,033,240	257,725	762,000	4,538,557	2,963
44	Larrange.....	1,538,378	695,043	2,233,381	158,177	753,599	3,145,157	1,602
45	Leake.....	3,967,014	574,859	4,541,903	1,087,159	1,900,533	8,503,675	3,926
46	Laporte.....	2,796,480	568,069	3,294,480	382,741	2,903,471	6,135,845	2,078
47	Laporte.....	2,937,070	748,845	3,056,515	901,905	1,161,351	4,685,585	2,612
48	Madison.....	6,029,552	1,134,305	7,893,857	7,470,987	4,605,139	19,809,983	6,102
49	Marshall.....	2,104,103	578,039	2,823,142	232,418	67,773	3,122,320	2,103
50	Martin.....	689,763	626,822	964,521	78,337	333,398	1,588,516	1,311
51	Martin.....	2,406,719	626,822	2,933,341	161,591	1,217,678	4,267,763	2,068
52	*Miami.....	2,559,735	598,240	3,242,819	360,785	1,000,182	4,391,746	1,743
53	Monroe.....	1,744,579	598,240	6,283,312	636,320	27,20,630	9,630,292	3,441
54	Montgomery.....	4,966,692	1,317,520	3,496,075	233,660	14,829,910	5,212,985	2,475
55	Morgan.....	2,710,905	785,110	890,615	15,659	15,659	1,049,523	362
56	Newton.....	773,766	116,849	1,976,986	119,167	712,492	3,145,335	2,372
57	*Noble.....	1,507,941	469,045	1,976,986	140,889	406,267	1,584,045	802
58	Ohio.....	806,025	120,294	920,949	154,475	1,619,555	4,294,775	1,792
59	Orange.....	1,965,455	525,790	9,490,745	154,475	1,619,555	4,294,775	1,792
60	Owen.....	2,012,928	759,849	2,729,077	190,649	1,960,185	4,294,775	1,792
61	Park.....	4,096,680	563,405	4,590,155	241,950	2,007,780	6,899,903	2,491
62	Perry.....	843,123	139,260	1,063,153	738,317	793,790	9,455,800	2,144
63	Pike.....	1,186,535	322,357	1,508,712	101,383	920,180	2,580,583	1,569
64	Porter.....	1,173,985	371,550	2,084,635	377,630	632,460	3,487,753	1,659
65	Posey.....	3,018,279	159,158	3,537,437	526,215	1,935,521	6,080,114	2,611
66	Puaski.....	764,923	211,064	975,979	32,786	362,424	1,373,537	970
67	Pulmon.....	3,742,871	1,941,979	5,684,850	534,180	2,220,435	8,846,995	2,822
68	*Randolph.....	3,286,987	790,811	4,073,788	228,902	1,146,327	5,519,903	2,532
69	Ripley.....	972,147	508,345	2,479,965	233,500	1,074,720	3,878,030	2,731
70	Rush.....	1,971,580	1,171,225	5,695,900	535,840	2,692,005	8,613,705	2,952
71	Scott.....	4,574,735	168,212	1,641,551	707,631	523,306	1,638,500	1,133
72	Shelby.....	3,849,325	900,075	4,839,600	302,600	1,816,875	7,054,075	2,903
73	Shelby.....	1,878,810	405,725	2,284,535	292,750	3,883,835	7,054,075	2,903
74	Starke.....	451,916	32,932	514,168	15,164	85,409	792,831	346
75	St. Joseph.....	2,732,655	381,315	3,113,900	870,810	1,435,425	5,430,035	3,077
76	Sullivan.....	626,924	317,575	1,144,189	89,852	1,435,425	1,621,538	1,682
77	Sullivan.....	2,122,430	597,870	2,718,210	133,285	1,310,815	4,424,010	2,504
78	Switzerland.....	1,350,415	188,255	1,547,670	140,935	992,550	2,641,153	1,347
79	Tippacand.....	4,018,755	708,460	5,697,215	303,585	1,809,990	10,750,995	3,962
80	Tipton.....	1,407,716	338,120	1,743,836	94,810	437,187	2,398,633	1,299
81	Union.....	2,306,730	311,610	2,618,345	91,375	1,066,715	3,776,435	1,134
82	Vanderburg.....	2,103,350	362,792	2,466,172	3,124,720	1,949,436	7,759,543	3,603

STATEMENT NO. III.—Continued.

ABSTRACT of Assessment of Real and Personal Property for the year 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	Acres.	Hundredths.	Value of Lands without Improvements.	Value of Improvements.	Value of Lands and Improvements.	Value of Lots and Improvements.	Total value of Railroad Assessments.	Other Corporation Stock.	Other Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Number of Polls.
83	Vermillion.....	155,618	11	\$1,194,520	\$469,742	\$1,664,262	\$304,761	.....	.....	\$1,250,084	\$3,110,107	1,389
84	Vigo.....	240,854	43	3,642,265	555,910	4,198,175	2,857,385	\$280,105	.....	2,701,843	10,037,368	3,379
85	Wabash.....	257,923	87	1,742,930	739,930	2,502,460	341,776	.....	.....	1,186,935	4,031,171	2,570
86	Warren.....	226,418	23	1,954,879	623,850	2,588,729	120,469	.....	.....	1,253,498	3,969,636	1,483
87	*Warren.....	239,031	70	2,138,037	482,914	2,620,951	419,048	.....	.....	1,269,719	4,335,438	2,040
88	Washington.....	323,981	48	3,097,940	736,645	3,833,585	245,435	.....	.....	2,469,945	6,569,165	2,065
89	Wayne.....	251,764	74	6,006,509	1,274,545	7,281,054	1,735,650	200,400	\$49,510	4,466,333	14,653,237	4,592
90	Wells.....	232,568	23	932,145	.....	1,464,290	91,831	.....	.....	542,602	1,796,402	1,612
91	White.....	316,808	86	1,883,465	406,359	2,349,824	146,783	.....	.....	660,879	3,157,606	1,329
92	Whitley.....	196,016	52	1,178,789	332,110	1,510,899	122,511	.....	.....	406,465	2,240,868	1,779
	Grand total.....	21,867,641	81	\$219,601,783	\$55,491,249	\$275,153,032	\$47,473,326	\$6,619,342	\$1,819,246	\$132,944,432	\$455,011,378	293,698

*There being no report from this county the report of last year was inserted.

†No report from this county this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. IV.

SHOWING an abstract of Taxes levied on Duplicate for the year 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	State Tax.	County Tax.	School Tax.	Road Tax.	Township Tax.	Sinking Fund Tax.	Railroad Tax.	Other Corporation Taxes.	Total Taxes 1860.	Delinquent Taxes.	Total Taxee.
1	Adams.....	\$3,419 18	\$6,432 34	\$2,509 12	\$4,567 19	\$1,500 35	\$368 40	\$1,075 75	\$531 92	\$91,204 99	\$3,113 53	\$94,417 52
2	Allen.....	12,597 63	27,612 32	9,634 32	12,119 50	2,823 24	1,380 40	.....	39,919 93	155,455 34	7,743 80	113,199 14
3	Bartholomew.....	19,206 91	35,968 80	8,647 70	1,441 37	1,029 72	3,319 27	.....	4,064 61	48,299 38	1,700 26	49,999 64
4	Benton.....	3,610 67	5,632 34	1,008 35	3,410 57	614 91	351 31	.....	1,051 00	20,475 00	3,378 05	53,109 04
5	Bloomington.....	1,425 87	2,388 35	1,031 87	1,698 15	1,035 70	130 78	.....	2,273 38	10,659 15	2,732 97	13,412 12
6	Boone.....	8,723 06	11,354 54	6,292 50	5,054 30	1,035 70	990 90	.....	5,881 18	39,581 68	4,902 16	43,483 84
7	Brown.....	2,231 13	4,014 27	1,640 76	714 06	1,035 70	237 60	.....	1,044 20	10,738 42	6,065 64	16,794 06
8	Carroll.....	7,058 90	14,340 61	6,424 80	3,458 28	1,532 94	1,052 31	.....	7,908 14	43,806 07	9,937 44	53,743 51
9	Cass.....	9,076 13	14,341 13	6,392 77	4,255 41	1,330 21	1,024 42	.....	6,011 05	42,335 12	20,741 79	63,076 91
10	Chickasaw.....	11,354 58	11,354 58	8,030 06	889 92	2,244 94	1,329 66	.....	3,036 30	40,076 92	10,883 34	50,959 56
11	Clay.....	5,945 23	7,622 61	4,268 41	2,317 30	984 71	670 76	.....	5,549 56	27,388 66	8,595 76	35,914 42
12	Clinton.....	7,192 72	10,660 20	5,173 40	3,907 68	1,757 58	806 95	.....	6,583 51	36,141 91	9,843 60	45,985 52
13	Crawford.....	3,028 38	6,178 72	2,234 84	1,021 68	712 71	318 97	.....	1,927 98	14,792 98	1,635 21	16,427 49
14	Crittenden.....	6,445 26	11,987 20	4,384 79	778 60	1,313 11	737 39	.....	3,156 63	99,013 48	6,133 64	105,146 12
15	*Dearborn.....	15,010 38	18,354 08	8,323 60	6,699 46	7,684 03	1,357 51	12,126 57	.....	69,515 72	3,609 98	73,125 70
16	Decatur.....	11,311 20	25,197 40	8,323 53	5,914 30	1,464 77	1,462 31	.....	0,532 04	63,661 63	9,314 82	72,976 45
17	DeKalb.....	4,753 97	10,097 12	3,564 62	6,517 63	1,200 94	461 58	.....	7,005 05	34,450 70	5,139 93	39,590 72
18	DeKalb.....	8,287 78	13,173 33	5,094 02	5,883 72	7,331 73	957 50	.....	3,708 85	45,438 93	4,892 72	50,331 65
19	Dubuque.....	2,655 50	8,492 30	2,685 51	2,037 42	986 70	366 93	.....	5,648 46	23,915 73	1,900 03	25,815 76
20	Elkhart.....	10,402 60	11,2 8 35	7,287 42	7,191 54	1,27 40	1,120 52	.....	13,521 10	52,108 59	2,265 24	54,373 83
21	Fayette.....	9,497 51	12,380 34	6,614 65	3,378 80	2,512 71	1,153 14	.....	4,156 87	39,694 03	1,915 87	41,609 90
22	Floyd.....	11,179 52	27,320 15	7,865 72	411 67	1,623 06	1,307 25	.....	20,721 95	60,689 32	7,175 97	67,865 29
23	Franklin.....	9,605 02	17,935 58	6,20 64	4,424 87	2,298 71	1,110 57	.....	11,361 97	55,506 17	17,166 34	72,672 51
24	Franklin.....	1,321 10	14,666 30	7,975 87	6,690 38	2,242 47	1,338 08	.....	6,983 38	50,701 89	9,812 54	60,513 81
25	Franklin.....	3,076 97	6,134 72	2,899 61	2,606 52	639 64	431 06	.....	6,027 38	30,349 72	7,758 08	38,107 80
26	Gibson.....	10,464 17	14,462 35	7,352 06	2,245 04	1,547 85	1,541 16	.....	6,627 38	30,349 72	9,812 54	40,168 23
27	Grant.....	6,097 92	10,402 35	4,436 51	5,073 51	1,505 89	664 30	.....	5,059 11	27,127 52	11,888 25	39,015 77
28	Greene.....	7,345 21	13,912 72	5,425 27	9,819 24	1,539 31	833 66	.....	5,904 69	29,174 24	4,104 20	33,278 44
29	Hamilton.....	8,161 53	21,663 40	5,463 42	4,125 46	1,538 94	905 93	.....	5,300 53	36,990 20	3,467 57	40,457 77
30	Harrison.....	7,453 77	7,453 77	5,443 33	582 51	1,609 13	836 92	.....	5,085 71	49,414 58	2,089 14	51,503 72
31	Hancock.....	7,250 84	11,425 45	5,158 50	5,119 97	1,687 90	1,354 34	.....	6,965 46	29,706 96	9,874 87	39,581 83
32	Henri.....	11,471 80	18,548 68	8,069 36	6,774 92	2,246 80	1,354 34	.....	6,965 46	29,706 96	9,874 87	39,581 83
33	Henry.....	13,813 74	9,250 53	9,257 27	6,407 86	1,510 68	1,622 76	.....	6,399 71	40,943 05	8,047 17	49,000 22
34	Howard.....	5,365 60	5,365 60	4,055 16	4,052 59	7,61 26	635 71	4,027 18	.....	37,332 45	.....	37,332 45
35	*Hudson.....	6,439 76	15,074 60	6,439 76	4,336 57	2,982 19	1,039 97	.....	7,617 60	.....	.....	.....
36	*Jackson.....	11,559 15	8,959 25	6,252 12	.....	1,707 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT NO. IV.—Continued.

SHOWING an abstract of Taxes levied on Duplicate for the year 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	State Tax.	County Tax.	School Tax.	Road Tax.	Township Tax.	Sinking Fund Tax.	Railroad Tax.	Other Corporation Taxes.	Total Taxes for 1860.	Delinquent Taxes.	Total Taxes.
37	Jasper.....	\$3,817 70	\$5,319 83	\$1,984 74	\$4,038 42	\$774 57	\$331 51	.....	\$4,036 83	\$19,293 60	\$10,503 35	\$99,796 95
38	Jay.....	3,916 10	11,180 39	2,875 73	3,208 98	971 86	413 49	.....	3,926 25	26,552 80	12,108 88	38,571 68
39	Jefferson.....	11,559 30	14,050 07	8,255 75	2,619 60	1,323 09	1,323 09	\$4,368 00	9,923 82	60,088 68	6,574 30	66,362 98
40	Jennings.....	5,556 94	12,644 14	4,256 85	3,776 30	716 04	636 78	2,815 09	4,195 47	34,897 56	3,550 85	38,448 41
41	Johnson.....	11,135 55	7,754 03	7,754 03	9,771 88	1,901 72	1,301 91	.....	3,482 92	36,099 84	1,308 80	37,408 73
42	Knox.....	10,154 18	19,080 07	7,198 92	3,650 85	1,399 80	1,174 72	.....	11,301 35	52,980 49	16,081 30	70,061 79
43	Kosciusko.....	8,969 50	10,573 84	6,013 83	6,990 89	1,388 84	883 67	.....	10,641 95	47,584 97	6,364 06	53,959 63
44	Lagrange.....	5,548 66	7,892 37	3,976 55	5,274 35	1,118 48	629 94	.....	6,006 30	30,415 95	5,606 76	36,022 71
45	*Lake.....	6,978 11	16,366 60	3,869 04	4,690 35	1,586 78	627 66	.....	8,549 20	42,067 75	22,352 96	64,420 71
46	Laporte.....	14,162 37	29,356 72	10,087 55	4,856 06	1,487 51	1,625 87	.....	9,404 51	72,181 53	6,576 06	80,757 59
47	Lawrence.....	9,869 85	12,304 87	6,931 51	4,858 62	1,995 32	1,171 08	3,580 33	2,449 01	35,633 66	1,255 30	36,888 96
48	Madison.....	8,334 32	13,019 85	5,901 54	4,536 90	1,429 34	937 11	1,371 87	5,701 92	40,342 69	6,491 98	46,734 64
49	*Marion.....	41,440 74	40,320 16	22,400 86	4,536 90	2,928 08	3,839 43	.....	7,802 82	123,028 09	59,600 03	182,628 12
50	Marshall.....	6,157 27	10,256 98	4,438 73	4,720 72	687 97	687 97	.....	3,368 43	29,630 10	14,552 85	44,182 95
51	Martin.....	3,452 61	7,277 93	2,448 10	897 11	1,324 58	361 50	.....	8,851 39	18,513 22	3,283 00	21,796 22
52	Monroe.....	7,692 09	11,952 54	5,556 83	4,877 63	1,215 89	840 64	.....	8,013 91	40,159 53	9,327 82	49,487 41
53	Miami.....	7,581 90	10,744 87	5,381 58	269 15	1,785 29	882 76	.....	4,358 10	31,002 65	8,653 62	39,656 27
54	Montgomery.....	16,165 84	16,165 84	11,350 74	6,412 21	2,311 58	1,925 90	.....	55,035 07	109,887 46	11,678 87	121,566 33
55	Morgan.....	8,783 81	11,350 77	6,293 53	3,984 21	2,759 34	990 45	.....	4,149 34	37,810 45	8,208 24	46,018 69
56	Newton.....	1,759 56	5,945 25	1,235 64	.....	.....	903 94	.....	.....	8,444 39	.....	8,444 39
57	*Noble.....	6,732 60	11,920 68	3,846 68	5,592 96	1,486 23	553 43	3,007 90	.....	32,440 17	6,738 96	39,179 13
58	Ohio.....	2,728 03	4,813 41	1,981 90	1,529 72	663 68	301 06	.....	1,618 24	13,605 34	2,978 10	16,583 44
59	Orange.....	7,984 53	7,984 53	5,131 60	.....	741 18	840 15	.....	2,379 68	23,661 67	315 59	23,978 26
60	Owen.....	7,427 80	9,556 31	5,239 57	3,449 80	1,731 38	851 31	.....	2,697 38	31,013 74	13,412 08	44,425 82
61	Parke.....	11,989 81	15,043 87	8,143 36	5,493 71	979 79	1,371 48	.....	9,787 70	52,409 71	2,140 39	54,550 10
62	Perry.....	4,821 79	14,591 03	3,541 59	.....	2,000 33	501 27	.....	1,152 47	26,608 99	8,367 99	34,976 98
63	Pike.....	4,069 91	10,146 08	3,381 60	24 36	1,298 40	517 93	.....	.....	20,092 22	4,520 77	24,613 92
64	Porter.....	5,866 52	10,229 23	4,039 23	3,218 11	951 41	618 85	3,018 64	6,591 17	33,563 16	14,380 61	47,943 77
65	Pulaski.....	10,436 22	12,170 11	7,391 48	3,353 71	1,365 87	1,217 17	.....	1,075 29	39,062 58	1,575 74	40,638 32
66	*Randolph.....	2,551 53	6,006 40	1,872 25	2,749 55	793 64	963 08	.....	2,575 29	16,757 34	8,470 60	25,227 94
67	Putnam.....	14,220 19	9,950 49	5,317 09	5,177 97	1,300 35	1,707 85	1,291 36	1,714 13	49,589 51	9,069 08	58,658 59
68	Ripley.....	12,217 95	12,217 95	6,695 29	5,317 09	2,368 52	1,086 35	771 07	10,673 01	51,347 23	14,296 08	65,643 30
69	*Rush.....	7,191 27	11,053 93	5,244 75	3,667 79	1,999 34	762 62	.....	16,634 42	45,354 02	4,575 75	50,929 77
70	Shelby.....	18,258 17	8,063 74	9,237 02	6,841 72	1,985 80	1,694 06	.....	4,169 98	30,101 49	4,575 75	34,677 24
71	Scott.....	3,092 64	6,442 20	2,961 07	1,118 82	947 95	330 43	.....	1,990 32	16,183 32	4,535 70	20,719 02
72	Shelby.....	12,044 41	29,636 93	8,519 77	6,570 67	1,095 17	1,400 21	.....	8,665 56	61,535 12	8,407 88	69,943 00

73	Spencer.....	6,959 89	18,607 92	5,019 06	3,114 59	2,005 89	779 08	.....	3,881 04	40,366 77	7,621 71	47,988 48
74	Starke.....	1,213 89	5,421 15	805 80	2,974 46	602 80	142 51	.....	1,233 73	19,484 43	10,060 36	29,544 79
75	St. Joseph.....	9,739 91	50,692 15	5,347 70	7,019 47	1,080 00	1,099 93	.....	19,478 59	57,407 03	6,183 73	63,590 78
76	Steuben.....	3,973 99	8,088 60	2,460 14	4,710 39	505 47	200 46	.....	4,534 70	23,918 32	1,448 78	25,367 10
77	Sullivan.....	7,816 51	10,088 02	5,605 09	9,211 50	1,796 02	884 61	.....	4,155 17	32,466 85	5,384 49	37,851 34
78	Switzerland.....	14,177 97	2,612 65	2,197 06	2,197 06	1,065 60	528 53	.....	7,745 01	34,257 05	1,577 91	35,836 96
79	*Tippecanoe.....	28,430 09	12,070 27	3,034 63	4,807 62	626 83	485 92	.....	2,601 36	88,318 66	35,085 54	123,404 20
80	Tipton.....	4,219 35	8,983 35	4,342 45	2,902 65	334 46	755 98	.....	2,175 97	24,731 06	11,466 23	36,217 29
81	Union.....	6,531 66	3,588 15	4,342 45	2,902 65	334 46	755 98	.....	8,604 68	91,890 10	12,065 50	103,955 60
82	Vanderburgh.....	13,391 68	46,192 26	9,533 89	414 30	1,462 43	1,549 41	.....	21,436 69	83,332 61	16,733 29	100,065 90
83	Vermillion.....	5,393 15	8,492 28	3,813 60	1,310 73	635 29	623 81	.....	5,587 12	92,835 98	1,971 31	97,807 29
84	Vigo.....	16,785 15	26,833 31	11,656 72	1,992 81	2,618 15	2,009 78	.....	7,970 59	42,500 64	2,967 26	45,467 90
85	Wabash.....	7,982 05	15,288 22	5,275 25	5,109 95	800 34	774 25	.....	2,605 91	34,819 05	2,797 73	37,616 78
86	Warren.....	6,685 43	15,850 50	4,704 06	3,096 67	1,883 98	792 50	.....	4,051 05	35,923 52	485 13	36,408 65
87	*Warrick.....	9,693 36	11,782 32	5,530 60	.....	1,571 67	861 92	.....	16,679 41	85,675 59	3,072 99	88,748 58
88	Washington.....	11,156 34	9,174 17	7,871 68	4,539 34	1,178 25	1,313 84	.....	7,165 45	24,409 86	16,704 11	41,113 97
89	Wayne.....	24,150 56	16,809 45	16,809 45	6,691 23	1,675 84	2,938 93	.....	4,509 47	30,569 00	3,379 00	33,948 00
90	Wells.....	3,500 57	7,185 62	2,609 37	9,694 59	900 98	359 98	.....	4,586 79	22,491 94	.....	25,078 94
91	White.....	5,402 54	8,553 71	3,835 04	5,858 92	1,791 02	628 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	Whitley.....	4,230 41	5,567 83	3,125 30	3,608 74	766 59	446 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		\$659,159 12	\$1,192,437 95	\$536,044 86	\$238,347 81	\$141,641 21	\$88,736 85	\$41,339 92	\$607,721 99	\$3,708,426 87	\$702,659 64	\$4,471,126 51

* There being no return from this county, the report of last year was inserted.

STATEMENT NO. V.

SHOWING the Receipts and Expenditures on account of Swamp Lands within the various counties for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1860, and the balance due each county at that date.

NO. 1. ADAMS COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$566 54
Paid out during the year.....	67 25
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$499 29

NO. 2. BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$305 12
Paid out during the year.....	000 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$305 12

NO. 3. BENTON COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$6,096 31
Paid out during the year.....	3,588 85
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$2,537 46

NO. 4. BLACKFORD COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$37 76
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	37 76

NO. 5. BOONE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$715 47
Paid out during the year.....	000 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$715 47

NO. 6. BROWN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$592 39
Paid out during the year.....	000 00

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$592 39
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NO. 7. CASS COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859..	\$221 60
Paid out during the year.....	000 00

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860....	\$221 60
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NO. 8. CLAY COUNTY.

Amount overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$2 52
Paid out during the year.....	405 29
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	44 02

\$451 83

Receipts during the year.....	440 23
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Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$11 60
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NO. 9. CLINTON COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$322 38
Paid out during the year.....	000 00

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$322 38
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NO. 10. CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Receipts during the year.....	\$202 22
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Paid out during the year.....	\$25 90
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Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	20 22
---	-------

46 12

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$156 10
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NO. 11. DAVIESS COUNTY.

Paid out during the year.....	\$8,857 56
Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	8,166 57

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860... ..	\$690 99
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NO. 12. DECATUR COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,476 78
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	1,476 78

NO. 13. DEKALB COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$221 23
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	221 23

NO. 14. DELAWARE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$45 91
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	45 91

NO. 15. DUBOIS COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860	\$2,423 13
Receipts during the year.....	\$150 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,573 13
Paid out during the year.....	\$178 00
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	15 00
	<hr/>
	193 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov 1, 1860	\$2,380 13

NO. 16. ELKHART COUNTY.

Balance overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$324 06
Balance overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	324 06

NO. 17. FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$148 64
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	148 64

NO. 18. FULTON COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$2,026 90
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	2,026 90

NO. 19. GIBSON COUNTY.

Amount overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$426 45
Paid out during the year.....	4,065 90
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	324 53
	<hr/>
	\$4,816 68
Receipts during the year.....	3,245 37
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$1,571 51

NO. 20. GRANT COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$2,142 75
Paid out during the year.....	1,258 65
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$884 10

NO. 21. GREEN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,087 06
Paid out during the year.....	202 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$885 06

NO. 22. HANCOCK COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$123 20
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	123 20

NO. 23. HOWARD COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,766 91
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	1,766 91

NO. 24. HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$278 06
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	278 06

NO. 25. JACKSON COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$4,582 21
Paid out during the year.....	575 28
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$4,006 93

NO. 26. JASPER COUNTY.

Overdrawn April 1, 1860.....	\$34,657 55
Paid out during the year.....	11,042 32
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	12 90
	<hr/>
	\$45,712 77
Receipts during the year.....	11,171 32
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$34,541 45

NO. 27. JAY COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,268 65
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	1,268 65

NO. 28. JOHNSON COUNTY.

Paid out during the year.....	\$455 75
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	9 21
	<hr/>
	\$464 96
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$162 54
Receipts during the year.....	92 12
	<hr/>
	254 66
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$210 30

NO. 29. JENNINGS COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$823 04
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	823 04

NO. 30. KNOX COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$12,386 22
Paid out during the year.....	10,994 74
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$1,391 48

NO. 31. KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$935 15
Paid out during the year.....	160 02
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	22 96
	<hr/>
	\$1,118 13
Receipts during the year.....	229 68
	<hr/>
Overlawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$888 45

NO. 32. LAGRANGE COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859	\$34 51
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	34 51

NO. 33. LAKE COUNTY.

Paid out during the year.....	\$15,644	69
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	349	37
	<hr/>	
	\$15,994	06
Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$12,153	67
Receipts during the year.....	3,493	78
	<hr/>	
	15,647	45
	<hr/>	
Balance overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$346	61

NO. 34. LAPORTE COUNTY.

Paid out during the year	\$50,908	10
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund	5,037	22
	<hr/>	
	\$55,945	32
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$2,154	38
Receipts during the year.....	50,372	23
	<hr/>	
	52,526	61
	<hr/>	
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$3,418	71

NO. 35. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$691	51
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860	691	51

NO. 36. MADISON COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$4,416	39
Paid out during the year.....	370	50
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$4,045	89

NO. 37. MARION COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$139	71
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860	139	71

NO. 38. MARSHALL COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$5	94
Paid out during the year.....	754	83
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	81	56
	<hr/>	
	\$842	33
Receipts during the year.....	815	56
	<hr/>	
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$26	77

NO. 39. MARTIN COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....		\$426 51
Receipts during the year.....		50 00
		<hr/>
		\$476 51
Paid out during the year.....	\$7 52	
Pro rata of General Expenses of Fund.....	5 00	
	<hr/>	12 52
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....		\$463 99

NO. 40. MIAMI COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$148 00
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	148 00

NO. 41. MONROE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$1,341 45
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860..	1,341 45

NO. 42. MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859..	\$176 74
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860	176 74

NO. 43. MORGAN COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$48 86
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	48 86

NO. 44. NOBLE COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860	\$282 71
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	282 71

NO. 45. ORANGE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$591 95
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	591 95

NO. 46. OWEN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859..	\$439 88
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860	439 88

NO. 47. PARKE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$454 11
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	454 11

NO. 48. PERRY COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$288 76
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860	288 76

NO. 49. PIKE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,701 31
Receipts during the year.....	151 38
	<hr/>
	\$1,852 69
Paid out during the year.....	\$379 50
Pro rata of general expenses of fund.....	15 13
	<hr/>
	394 63
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$1,458 06

NO. 50. PORTER COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$9,478 44
Paid out during the year.....	477 43
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$9,001 01

NO. 51. POSEY COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$665 70
Paid out during the year.....	200 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$465 70

NO. 52. PULASKI COUNTY.

Overdrawn April 1, 1860.....	\$5,325 25
Paid out during the year.....	917 75
Pro rata of general expenses of fund.....	194 68
	<hr/>
	\$6,437 68
Receipts during the year.....	1,946 80
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$4,490 88

NO. 53. RIPLEY COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,364 44
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	1,364 44

NO. 54. SCOTT COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,107 63
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	1,107 63

NO. 55. SPENCER COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$781 82
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	781 82

NO. 56. STARKE COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$8,076 93
Paid out during the year.....	50 00
Pro rata of general expenses of fund.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,131 93
Receipts during the year.....	50 00
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$8,081 93

NO. 57. STEUBEN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$1,620 02
Paid out during the year.....	143 94
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$1,476 08

NO. 58. ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

Paid out during the year.....	\$6,551 35
Pro rata of general expenses of fund.....	449 65
	<hr/>
	\$7,001 00
Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$359 50
Receipts during the year.....	4,496 53
	<hr/>
	4,856 03
	<hr/>
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$2,144 97

NO. 59. SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$261 28
Receipts during the year.....	3,058 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,319 28
Paid out during the year	\$1,521 60
Pro rata of general expenses of fund.....	305 80
	<hr/>
	1,827 40
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$1,491 88

NO. 60. TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$94 61
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	94 61

NO. 61. TIPTON COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$2,515 70
Paid out during the year.....	1,681 60
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	\$834 10

NO. 62. VIGO COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$677 17
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	677 17

NO. 63. WABASH COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$121 05
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	121 05

NO. 64. WARRICK COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$4,593 12
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	4,593 12

NO. 65. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Balance on hand April 1, 1860.....	\$480 04
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	480 04

NO. 66. WELLS COUNTY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1859	\$604 76
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1860.....	604 76

NO. 67. WHITE COUNTY.

Overdrawn April 1, 1860.....	\$812 63
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	812 63

NO. 68. WHITLEY COUNTY.

Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1859.....	\$189 05
Overdrawn Nov. 1, 1860.....	189 05

STATEMENT NO. VI

Showing the Domestic and Farm Animals, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

159

Number	COUNTIES.	HORSES, MULES, ASSES.		CATTLE.		SHEEP.		SWINE.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	Adams	3,434	\$114,156	9,816	\$69,951	9,981	\$10,288	18,616	39,812
2	Allen	4,955	126,656	13,109	87,193	10,128	12,772	19,506	30,741
3	Bartholomew	1,055	37,982	2,472	22,470	3,532	3,658	92,695	51,723
4	Benton	767	42,220	2,972	33,967	1,101	1,346	4,031	11,061
5	Blackford	1,439	41,360	3,786	23,486	4,135	3,852	7,080	18,983
6	Boone*	5,385	208,781	10,517	78,826	11,980	11,434	32,907	66,764
7	Brown	247	5,688	1,136	2,997	1,493	1,193	5,808	11,024
8	Carroll	4,409	201,642	10,763	77,922	11,548	11,863	20,645	49,021
9	Cass	2,509	99,264	6,517	45,763	6,131	6,799	14,705	28,064
10	Clay	3,227	161,441	7,241	60,558	5,879	6,408	35,765	91,604
11	Clinton	4,589	295,637	10,117	89,161	12,353	13,319	20,597	40,365
12	Crawford	5,918	274,952	77,336	1,077	13,336	13,100	30,801	100,565
13	Crawford	900	42,107	2,946	15,358	3,653	3,653	8,708	13,385
14	Davies	3,175	155,066	8,114	63,049	9,288	9,349	22,654	45,437
15	Dearborn*	1,975	83,919	4,578	38,895	3,133	3,386	30,190	46,045
16	Decatur	3,533	10,032	8,367	88,225	6,639	7,414	30,840	102,801
17	Dekalb	3,553	148,668	11,731	104,029	13,991	16,730	17,445	27,794
18	Delaware	1,582	36,467	4,618	28,949	5,860	5,473	16,170	45,448
19	Dubuois	481	11,040	2,274	6,704	2,330	2,206	10,793	11,081
20	Elkhart	6,638	238,527	16,191	128,292	14,780	14,747	17,463	30,098
21	Fayette	691	24,335	2,884	22,745	1,994	2,192	20,073	72,187
22	Fayette	113	3,851	402	1,655	554	517	4,479	5,684
23	Fountain	7,077	316,674	12,574	110,289	15,546	16,095	33,513	118,869
24	Franklin	4,166	214,930	8,952	86,384	5,523	6,265	52,498	74,556
25	Fulton	2,570	106,123	7,933	72,787	3,539	3,902	11,303	22,544
26	Gibson	4,479	350,238	9,923	101,573	8,497	8,908	33,419	77,675
27	Grant	5,397	963,690	11,323	98,141	15,981	16,754	31,605	134,181
28	Greene*	4,980	963,180	14,894	145,129	15,981	15,873	30,845	48,487
29	Hamilton*	4,393	181,869	11,001	89,521	11,373	9,145	35,397	93,805
30	Hancock	5,293	270,850	11,128	77,272	11,682	12,796	29,479	69,483
31	Henry	4,134	174,677	7,374	51,963	7,360	7,360	21,948	36,936
32	Henry	3,944	211,751	8,596	101,886	8,423	8,686	23,500	114,904
33	Henry	5,695	288,146	12,195	109,914	12,518	12,677	44,856	136,610
34	Howard	858	9,144	3,337	12,605	2,661	2,706	15,472	33,408

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Domestic and Farm Animals, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	HORSES, MULES, ASSES.		CATTLE.		SHEEP.		SWINE.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
35	Huntingtonf.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Jackson.....	6,002	\$307,137	16,394	\$150,193	11,394	\$11,374	25,791	\$102,196
37	Jasper*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,861	.....	.....	10,701
38	Jay.....	4,938	124,989	11,618	106,673	5,112	.....	9,059	9,059
39	Jay.....	4,938	160,776	9,833	69,312	10,884	11,471	21,716	49,678
40	Jefferson.....	4,686	902,855	9,762	9,126	9,306	15,405	15,945	42,325
41	Jefferson.....	5,093	924,178	12,443	105,728	12,492	13,593	20,236	35,700
42	Jennings.....	5,091	397,745	11,342	74,388	9,249	10,123	32,878	123,161
43	Knox.....	2,176	113,002	6,964	59,686	6,480	6,645	37,307	37,307
44	Kosciusko.....	5,894	257,910	16,470	149,792	16,966	17,498	21,710	48,143
45	Lafayette.....	1,765	33,909	4,801	31,332	7,685	7,729	25,436	48,143
46	Laporte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,954	18,234
47	Laporte.....	5,766	296,843	12,327	154,052	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	Lavaca.....	931	38,944	2,988	14,108	4,917	5,876	13,689	22,905
49	Madison.....	5,277	246,634	11,135	93,633	5,106	4,459	17,165	31,327
50	Marion*.....	5,928	262,246	11,657	103,114	10,953	9,069	28,693	115,373
51	Marshall.....	2,697	126,239	9,711	94,163	8,922	17,572	36,854	93,236
52	Martin*.....	1,340	55,369	4,116	34,802	5,798	7,010	14,142	28,756
53	Miami.....	4,423	160,240	21,756	84,490	10,794	10,152	15,775	23,153
54	Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,980	48,692
55	Monroe.....	10,848	562,143	22,062	212,305	24,780	25,322	35,913	69,492
56	Montgomery.....	2,190	101,841	5,750	39,422	5,612	5,716	31,556	125,682
57	Newton.....	1,174	50,660	3,625	37,486	1,297	1,384	2,512	3,787
58	Noble.....	3,981	123,823	13,502	104,219	15,359	14,938	7,948	30,977
59	Ohio.....	1,408	39,517	2,251	18,956	14,120	1,135	3,844	9,572
60	Orange.....	4,107	194,930	9,150	86,651	14,751	10,682	23,353	106,366
61	Owen.....	1,816	87,684	6,457	37,284	6,437	7,073	24,168	47,377
62	Parke.....	7,537	367,307	13,600	113,062	18,182	18,734	34,366	177,971
63	Perry.....	2,108	101,767	7,311	54,674	5,712	5,725	17,408	41,682
64	Pike.....	2,121	121,819	5,311	47,411	6,771	6,665	16,051	11,593
65	Porter.....	1,524	52,607	4,333	31,369	4,169	4,060	6,974	7,845
66	Porter.....	2,626	2,832	3,901	13,901	2,199	2,420	19,994	36,349
67	Pulaski.....	1,411	66,771	5,933	54,817	3,991	4,972	6,121	11,773
68	Pulaski.....	1,772	70,122	4,485	30,868	5,316	5,116	30,076	80,640
69	Randolph*.....	4,876	196,473	11,704	80,313	13,778	11,113	32,522	104,679

69	Ripley.....	5,691	222,891	14,525	129,649	10,576	10,562	22,468	40,927
70	Rush.....	6,717	332,410	12,597	144,414	9,437	10,300	43,675	92,130
71	Scit.....	975	47,464	2,604	16,248	2,813	2,675	7,005	11,904
72	Shelby.....	7,194	347,411	12,331	195,540	9,305	9,446	33,411	71,139
73	Spencer.....	2,933	294,032	7,854	76,644	6,691	6,776	19,917	36,833
74	Sterke.....	118	6,845	785	10,169	165	479	1,866	1,621
75	St. Joseph.....	4,402	294,105	11,759	89,564	7,089	6,730	15,413	33,410
76	Stenton.....	3,677	139,921	12,539	131,566	18,568	18,568	16,005	25,233
77	Sullivan.....	3,875	290,642	9,433	75,065	9,610	9,610	19,135	43,295
78	Switzerland.....	1,991	101,090	3,475	30,437	6,119	4,631	9,912	23,285
79	Tippecanoe*.....	7,676	443,839	20,650	227,817	10,997	14,715	36,566	121,510
80	Tipton.....	1,907	89,120	3,281	44,635	4,239	4,239	12,498	18,351
81	Union.....	911	51,765	2,644	2,439	2,192	2,358	15,581	22,270
82	Vanderburgh.....	836	17,402	2,248	16,212	1,322	1,419	7,507	11,797
83	Vermillion.....	628	37,379	2,248	135,610	1,735	1,716	9,583	18,186
84	Vigo.....	6,821	375,145	13,407	135,992	9,811	10,465	32,044	110,191
85	Wabash.....	1,493	20,679	3,416	10,821	4,978	5,995	16,844	28,581
86	Warren.....	12,566	473,971	8,378	72,171	10,821	4,346	15,141	37,650
87	Warwick.....	4,143	189,105	20,138	102,163	10,667	10,667	33,069	59,718
88	Washington.....	5,348	339,617	10,164	97,767	11,666	12,751	126,442	147,818
89	Wayne.....	4,566	276,206	10,066	96,942	8,439	9,549	35,283	45,169
90	Wells.....	9,840	101,964	7,449	53,197	7,370	7,368	18,568	19,849
91	White.....	3,474	151,204	11,661	110,230	9,437	10,270	16,057	23,668
92	Whitley.....	2,664	75,531	8,121	54,565	5,847	4,593	23,465	23,668
Total.....		312,516	\$17,459,436	\$39,908	\$6,582,197	713,913	\$747,594	1,870,059	\$3,946,620

*This County having made no return the report of last year was inserted.
†No report from this County this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	C O UNTIES.	WHEAT.		CORN.		R YE.		OATS.	
		Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
1	A'lans.....	95,817	\$4,341	218,184	\$60,399	8,423	\$4,460	47,923	\$12,635
2	A'lens.....	192,734	186,2-3	515,451	153,716	16,845	5,176	111,740	26,9-8
3	B rth l mew ..	316,1-9	302,667	1,312,434	402,361	4,415	2,130	9,636	28,139
4	Ben on	3,450	3,691	121,7-5	29,427	10	75	2,389	515
5	Blac ford.....	16,969	8,4-9	91,01	9,431	110	75	2,066	1,7-1
6	* Bone.....	149,157	98,3-6	287,225	156,118	448	590	4,7-7	1-19
7	B own.....	41,627	37,0-2	187,47	9,957	934	463	18,811	5,018
8	Carrol.....	247,763	947,731	689,791	167,894	638	312	51,166	13,1-6
9	Cass.....	253,114	221,153	534,786	178,313	1,988	1,079	47,293	13,194
10	Cherk.....	180,601	170,068	537,897	212,310	2,072	1,2-0	65,566	24,832
11	Cl-y.....	58,186	45,938	369,351	77,793	1,111	482	9,976	2,025
12	Clinton.....	1-3,692	166,264	1,054,556	247,636	940	477	58,364	13,346
13	Crawfo d.....	76,465	67,262	192,365	70,16	4,472	1,440	17,462	7,9-3
14	* Davis.....	10,478	93,879	58,290	149,321	745	538	20,6-7	5,329
15	* Dea b on	148,966	112,112	934,517	111,545	8,997	5,543	5,439	2,0-5
16	Dea b on	312,873	981,584	84,5191	251,716	3,788	1,994	81,981	22,913
17	D eca b on	150,867	126,219	3-8,110	98,459	9,9-3	3,977	77,46	16,8-6
18	D eawa e.....	139,751	118,690	580,988	152,313	1,339	673	40,150	9,30
19	Dalola.....	70,440	46,892	246,597	111,963	1,770	907	40,076	12,430
20	Fkr ar.....	347,278	265,317	561,1-4	140,449	5,593	2,911	86,892	21,958
21	* Floyd.....	189,7-6	154,6-5	829,272	283,532	630	446	69,553	20,686
22	Fountain.....	23,794	13,456	32,007	24,810	3,13	1,754	5,468	2,686
23	Fountain.....	142,569	127,913	1,192,311	374,306	6,109	2,595	43,579	10,305
24	Franklin.....	24,996	228,610	803,770	300,471	6,131	3,677	104,1-9	26,815
25	Fa t n.....	211,136	179,927	430,595	77,404	5,132	1,469	1,490	3,173
26	G'ison.....	180,471	125,448	776,989	268,076	1,540	610	10,000	2,702
27	Grunt.....	15,339	137,9-9	779,972	173,254	601	326	61,309	13,014
28	* Gre n.....	71,218	48,918	1-7,197	82,649	2,487	907	7,772	3,0-5
29	* H m l t n.....	105,115	100,2-6	5-4,263	182,940	405	45	5,978	2,256
30	H a rison.....	19,688	9,27,999	479,154	184,9-5	7,353	4,510	49,921	27,686
31	H a cock.....	126,610	116,478	583,135	154,843	1,318	689	12,1-8	3,173
32	H e dricks.....	102,743	83,076	766,427	214,338	1,824	67,575	67,575	15,9-4
33	H eny.....	224,271	224,271	662,236	293,191	864	433	118,489	35,474
34	Howard.....	108,644	90,131	611,728	151,976	741	607	22,388	5,468

35	†Huntington.....	14,131	136,115	791,422	236,849	1,613	891	75,831	22,112
36	Jackson.....	9,544	92,070	366,495	2,319	245	180	8,750	2,17
37	*Jasp R.....	5,058	74,351	366,495	88,918	4,287	2,359	33,440	7,445
38	Day.....	9,028	133,324	381,272	134,73	5,556	2,846	41,501	14,511
39	Jefferson.....	3,120	36,920	186,470	45,646	322	144	14,283	3,992
40	Jennings.....	186,902	175,360	1,431,248	294,156	2,316	1,586	49,771	15,181
41	*John.....	186,902	175,360	1,431,248	294,156	2,316	1,586	49,771	15,181
42	Kio X.....	123,434	846,58	846,58	297,473	1,554	1,154	19,726	6,55
43	Kosacko.....	163,963	237,340	661,720	215,460	3,437	1,619	65,568	15,17
44	Lagrange.....	178,310	146,52	355,946	82,769	7,354	2,916	40,378	9,57
45	Laure.....	430,538	471,156	765,814	246,532	1,290	866	81,198	21,723
46	L. pure.....	101,81	195,36	731,644	69,182	11,682	5,846	756,92	3,192
47	Laurence.....	173,767	144,965	623,200	9,637	633	280	43,798	9,807
48	*Maiden.....	263,600	301,515	703,116	344,317	2,265	1,981	18,171	6,992
49	*Marsh H.....	13,436	4,389	4,389	146,97	1,839	953	31,569	7,901
50	*Martin.....	28,910	17,605	111,455	50,401	1,230	570	3,193	1,300
51	Mason.....	216,534	758,911	72,911	219,533	1,763	933	53,530	22,137
52	†Monroe.....	72,784	57,760	630,933	140,405	1,173	59	30,963	6,375
53	Morgan.....	156,523	149,36	1,493,440	27,9752	3,349	1,458	58,641	13,917
54	Morgan.....	156,523	149,36	1,493,440	27,9752	3,349	1,458	58,641	13,917
55	New on.....	2,121	1,708	56,715	13,861	30	15	3,693	781
56	Noble.....	181,466	152,87	44,457	192,511	6,314	2,747	71,628	16,443
57	Noble.....	181,466	152,87	44,457	192,511	6,314	2,747	71,628	16,443
58	Ohio.....	136,236	133,876	499,377	59,330	1,506	857	9,271	892
59	Orange.....	115,425	120,346	499,377	108,800	6,213	3,804	63,666	20,197
60	Ow B.....	24,214	218,550	116,693	108,800	9,413	13,451	43,466	10,338
61	Packer.....	57,64	40,868	1,58,713	251,375	4,482	2,389	43,555	9,11
62	Perry.....	85,125	7,942	273,267	134,787	1,235	573	34,066	11,668
63	Pike.....	124,735	101,76	444,615	73,22	1,521	586	58,340	13,045
64	Port.....	21,653	21,653	21,653	73,22	1,521	586	58,340	13,045
65	Pug.....	50,858	48,421	1,404,766	573,319	1,849	1,301	25,993	11,392
66	Pulaski.....	7,405	90,579	1,404,766	573,319	1,849	1,301	25,993	11,392
67	*R. and.....	255,892	107,918	84,421	292,137	11,317	5,343	18,707	15,178
68	Randolph.....	165,926	198,874	422,119	119,375	4,347	1,610	169,967	2,812
69	Riley.....	299,740	299,740	1,443,410	359,657	14,438	8,887	18,553	4,751
70	Rush.....	60,752	60,752	393,696	6,111	680	2,698	1,050	2,562
71	*Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
72	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
73	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
74	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
75	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
76	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
77	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
78	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
79	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
80	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
81	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
82	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729
83	Sci.....	222,196	161,596	451,333	189,448	94	522	31,679	9,729

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1859.

Number.	COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		CORN.		RYE.		OATS.	
		Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
84	Vigo.....	165,380	\$145,083	1,077,439	899,169	2,369	\$1,202	19,409	\$1,096
85	Wabash.....	231,493	247,458	737,595	224,733	2,204	1,051	62,835	15,574
86	Warren.....	48,609	47,677	1,021,634	291,984	2,741	1,391	29,887	9,010
87	*Warick.....	168,418	59,347	343,009	63,731	45	19	32,021	6,703
88	Washington.....	178,591	177,143	614,962	234,411	5,214	2,722	113,094	73,581
89	Wayne.....	297,353	982,191	1,174,107	431,194	1,053	1,213	179,466	55,410
90	Wells.....	114,104	112,698	66,343	93,165	4,310	2,033	47,533	11,051
91	White.....	59,490	57,949	404,652	108,491	7,567	3,055	16,065	4,182
92	White/J.....	199,578	194,793	377,785	93,305	2,319	1,075	31,493	8,279
	Grand Total.....	13,343,548	\$11,820,059	54,045,217	\$15,109,077	307,265	\$16,913	3,941,617	\$1,075,778

*This county having made no return, the report of last year was inserted.

†No report from this county, this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1859.

Number.	COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		BARLEY.		GRASS SEED.		PORK.	
		Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Barrels.	Value.
1	Adams..	34,530	\$,630	.....	.....	1,506	\$2,343	.....	\$1,179
2	Allen	118,853	23,747	1,655	\$526	2,749	8,178	5,839	40,345
3	Batholomew.....	27,676	8,362	7,191	3,535	791	1,538	5,329	58,073
4	Ber ton.....	9,216	700	61	31	190	81	193	1,163
5	Blackford.....	9,028	1,745	29	13	1,218	1,043	44,045	6,684
6	Bloom.....	6,143	2,597	837	526	387	538	2,715	29,160
7	Brown.....	31,394	2,956	15	4	45	94	1,654	58,573
8	Carroll.....	43,974	10,356	1,245	553	1,637	2,458	2,867	29,691
9	Cass.....	59,740	17,370	1,642	852	1,019	2,945	4,975	47,418
10	Clark.....	20,398	21,655	1,415	690	22	20	2,170	27,683
11	Clin on.....	20,029	4,438	2,140	844	283	699	1,903	18,119
12	Crawford.....	54,460	10,231	1,355	636	5,539	7,125	2,640	26,097
13	Daviess.....	19,345	6,249	70	42	114	256	2,721	18,433
14	Davis.....	187,780	5,669	.....	.....	211	958	3,362	21,349
15	*Deuborn.....	10,697	10,697	29,555	17,625	564	1,668	2,100	22,664
16	De-car-tur.....	22,431	70,011	2,618	1,277	1,149	2,504	2,912	31,362
17	D-kath.....	68,744	14,335	1,445	505	3,672	10,303	5,407	41,959
18	Delaware	24,601	4,176	3,314	4,584	4,884	3,968	4,181	59,853
19	Dubois.....	11,916	4,556	3,979	2,066	80	168	4,327	40,540
20	Elkhart.....	105,556	26,973	157	82	7,087	21,582	5,087	4,649
21	*Fayette.....	16,576	6,901	4,147	2,258	1,110	1,356	6,367	77,976
22	*Floyd.....	36,201	17,872	291	173	46	104	424	4,533
23	*Franklin.....	39,468	9,362	297	140	1,111	993	5,371	50,169
24	Franklin.....	32,351	11,154	18,329	8,878	1,523	1,729	2,604	28,916
25	Fulton.....	43,693	7,573	156	62	2,379	1,732	2,718	25,89
26	Gibson.....	9,369	4,869	526	131	335	424	5,818	56,726
27	Grant.....	42,863	7,653	79	52	2,934	2,643	3,087	37,087
28	*Greene.....	5,114	9,821	139	62	473	1,047	3,143	28,969
29	*Hamilton.....	15,006	5,704	173	78	307	1,036	1,07	12,475
30	Harrison.....	90,710	29,734	862	442	533	425	5,047	48,67
31	Hancock.....	19,88	4,228	2,890	1,410	1,934	1,375	3,435	31,594
32	Hendricks.....	26,531	6,928	67	33	1,698	837	1,758	17,933
33	Henry.....	28,964	91,434	6,674	3,410	11,377	19,873	8,793	87,697
34	Howard.....	39,918	6,231	1,340	692	513	586	3,947	27,738

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1859.

Number.	COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		BARLEY.		GRASS SEED.		PORK.	
		Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Barrels.	Value.
35	†Huntington.....	14,551	\$4,920	235	\$146	78	\$128	6,081	\$70,774
36	*Jackson.....	3,444	1,392					1,019	8,355
37	*Jasper.....	42,470	7,758	3,278	1,533	14,561	14,157	2,978	24,856
38	Jay.....	28,465	10,884	9,998	5,328	216	577	3,470	32,010
39	Jederson.....	7,721	2,924	231	118	97	15*	2,117	20,463
40	Jennings.....	22,112	6,537	189	105	127	321	3,108	34,218
41	Johnson.....	18,135	7,879	675	305	226	393	4,992	43,661
42	Knox.....	75,594	18,042	1,816	1,058	2,549	9,494	5,887	46,763
43	Kosciusko.....	63,536	12,839	413	158	2,704	8,380	1,983	15,331
44	†Lagrange.....								
45	†Lake.....								
46	†Laporte.....	89,257	21,996	7,910	3,976	953	924	2,907	24,317
47	Lawrence.....	10,556	5,439	793	355	792	804	9,321	118,770
48	Madison.....	32,362	6,301	1,304	632	8,912	7,870	3,998	53,206
49	*Marion.....	46,717	36,960	4,718	2,069	1,623	1,851	6,459	74,894
50	Marshall.....	51,746	12,147	223	136	1,239	4,152	4,496	36,671
51	*Martin.....	3,392	1,546					2,401	19,306
52	*Miami.....	64,964	21,644	3,386	1,594	944	2,494	2,470	25,210
53	†Monroe.....								
54	Montgomery.....	23,600	4,738	2,141	1,068	604	2,426	5,545	55,455
55	Morgan.....	22,477	5,375	155	84	816	316	4,198	46,064
56	Newton.....	2,443	533					418	3,374
57	*Noble.....	81,537	14,805	420	314	3,752	12,921	3,870	29,820
58	Ohio.....	6,725	2,492	413	103	132	185	973	9,821
59	Orange.....	10,582	4,618	35	17	447	976	29,890	637,430
60	Owen.....	22,614	6,133	501	291	998	1,283	2,383	80,432
61	Parke.....	23,168	5,919	5,346	2,745	825	1,432	9,895	105,927
62	Perry.....	48,119	21,039	185	530			1,153	10,330
63	Pike.....	10,475	5,489	16	11	204	38	4,353	41,591
64	Porter.....	34,754	8,424	1,475	598	380	581	2,787	24,901
65	Posy.....	30,490	15,609	11,569	7,003	1,495	6,231	1,980	133,955
66	Pulaski.....	30,350	5,643	92	11	408	533	1,580	10,124
67	Putnam.....	97,371	7,048	189	52	1,379	1,108	7,525	72,123
68	*Randolph.....	45,217	6,182	2,120	1,228	123	904	2,301	23,527

69	Ripley.....	37,765	10,603	2,943	2,045	58	79	2,153	24,760
70	Rush.....	37,165	6,718	2,485	1,390	3,472	5,414	2,438	24,580
71	Scott.....	10,467	4,286	500	311	295	204	2,732	26,369
72	*Shelby.....	4,233	2,749	18,813	10,340	2,116	2,471	3,036	36,945
73	Spencer.....	42,649	16,714	10,657	4,457	3	112	4,510	43,339
74	Sarke.....	4,963	1,247	.....	.....	34	3	111	894
75	Steben.....	91,963	28,594	4,535	3,321	2,145	7,088	4,651	46,066
76	St Joseph.....	77,472	13,576	197	44	1,095	5,698	3,678	28,115
77	Sullivan.....	19,834	6,410	197	113	641	1,135	4,537	43,175
78	Switzerland.....	53,961	18,680	7,164	3,735	739	959	2,959	24,475
79	*Tipp cance.....	53,350	12,632	.....	.....	60	130	14,270	122,535
80	Tipton.....	91,751	4,561	59	31	992	371	1,876	18,913
81	Union.....	14,165	4,374	11,189	5,777	2,431	2,817	2,837	23,970
82	Vanderburgh.....	26,731	12,738	18,169	9,550	198	816	1,744	19,269
83	Vermillion.....	18,943	4,438	40	8	68	149	1,682	17,244
84	Vigo.....	44,500	11,435	8,745	12,127	2,620	2,881	6,516	52,010
85	Wabash.....	57,933	11,747	3,018	1,618	2,601	5,533	3,187	38,758
86	Warren.....	20,423	5,859	110	17	1,052	1,571	813	9,787
87	*Warrick.....	9,544	2,378	96	39	46	133	813	55,552
88	Washington.....	13,601	6,716	70	32	911	1,493	5,461	10,851
89	Wayne.....	40,312	13,598	14,765	7,473	7,425	9,900	10,432	21,432
90	Wells.....	50,652	5,870	1,939	9,5	1,309	1,269	3,396	24,184
91	White.....	53,127	8,232	90	10	692	1,156	2,496	.....
92	Whitley.....	57,710	9,187	757	637	1,564	3,937	.....	.....
Total.....		3,153,398	\$232,394	257,427	\$162,571	137,290	\$230,487	354,308	\$3,490,398

*This county having made no return the report of last year was inserted.

†No report from this county this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	BACON.		Value of other Slaughtered Animals.	LARD.		Value of Poultry.	Value of Orchard Products.	Value of Market-Garden Products.	Value of Home-made Manufactures.
		Pounds.	Value.		Pounds.	Value.				
1	Adams.....	8 923	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,835	\$1,470	\$0.15	\$5,339
2	Allen.....	176.43	\$368	\$9,659	61,473	\$4,887	3,610	13,071	3,828	5.5 2
3	Ba thol mew.....	28,650	11,740	26,063	93,641	9,155	5,920	5,331	4,032	14,471
4	Benton.....	403	1,50	24	3,112	261	1,362	130	46	123
5	Blackford.....	99,410	47	.....	52,444	4,652	1,822	1,041	816	1,031
6	*Boone.....	6,438	5,157	8,701	.....	.....	7,097	1,859	1,914	14,784
7	Brown.....	163,222	540	156	3,555	311	3,647	3,846	3,445	13,647
8	Cass.....	410,737	11,240	20,607	94,717	7,746	2,009	8,20	4,119	1,458
9	Chickasaw.....	46 431	32,483	3,806	49,182	4,734	6,459	10,80	4,159	4,819
10	Clay.....	137,465	6,317	1,697	31,064	2,7 8	5,569	9,938	9,172	9,172
11	Cleveland.....	584,363	24,856	8,862	57,617	4,4 4	6,067	9,267	9,168	3,755
12	Crawford.....	66,520	6,061	4,294	21,077	2,044	7,557	9,194	11,144	11,144
13	Davidson.....	207 4-4	14,3 7	10,015	53,531	4,516	2,553	4,431	1,237	5,130
14	*Dea born.....	97,770	9,85	5,768	32,139	3,932	4,937	6,90	9,196	10,206
15	Dearborn.....	54,780	6,560	14,143	33,754	3,329	5,5 8	9,297	1,127	1,127
16	Delaware.....	12 70	.....	10,716	60,110	4,801	5,144	9,219	4, 58	10,762
17	Delaware.....	31,600	2,423	15,354	44,647	3,858	3,203	10,267	1,183	6,228
18	Dubuque.....	143, 67	5,365	10,751	30,539	2,499	2,963	9,763	2,342	9,423
19	Dubuque.....	3,6 0	.....	5 0 4	.....	.....	2,798	412	2,418	2,418
20	Elkhart.....	134 410	128	33,357	65,968	6,173	17,439	17,439	374	9,633
21	*Fayette.....	53 567	7,371	33,357	65,968	6,173	5,577	8,453	5,491	18,334
22	*Fayette.....	270 130	3,295	2,366	9,363	865	1,310	4,402	4,149	10,893
23	Fountain.....	512,784	12,306	8,310	82,683	7,983	10,168	14,597	5,658	135,895
24	Franklin.....	4 950	31,302	16,825	64,565	5,743	6,348	1,906	1,906	3,8 4
25	Fulton.....	88,103	279	7,970	41,352	4,415	9,850	5,0 3	1,754	4,675
26	Giles.....	159,016	5,52	28,051	57,202	5,502	11,121	3,619	5,183	69, 95
27	*Greene.....	30,543	9,544	10,344	61,245	4,699	4,990	17,681	3,799	17,651
28	*Greene.....	159,016	9,544	14,554	40,30	4,111	6,86	1,480	841	4,942
29	*Hamilton.....	271,770	11,173	9,328	40,247	3,213	1,919	10,994	5,197	7,047
30	Harison.....	100,555	7,945	20,794	38 417	5, 39	3,316	8,873	3,490	3,490
31	Harison.....	5 330	17,322	4,530	43,333	3,418	12,514	12,514	2,863	9,542
32	Heard.....	208 790	17,461	7,435	31,067	3,653	10,167	30,512	7,493	51,618
33	Henry.....	41,260	3,436	13,213	87,383	7,180	2,503	5,870	3,908	7,425
34	Howard.....	8,086	41,278	21,657	40,431	3,477	.....	.....	.....	.....

25	†Huntington.....	9,674	61,624	5,875	4,748	914	5,650	6,068
26	Jackson.....	4,575	318		398	24		
27	*Jasper.....	6,306	35,030	2,402	2,638	4,424	1,407	12,558
28	Jaw.....	5,700	71,970	6,507	5,939	6,134	2,763	13,161
29	Jefferson.....		33,040	9,977	9,652	970	36	1,419
30	Jennings.....	3,494	92,307	8,724	13,253	9,921	2,461	7,906
31	*Johnson.....	12,445	60,278	5,513	6,800	7,036	4,017	11,036
32	Knox.....	105,865	69,293	3,463	3,521	12,959	6,072	7,865
33	Kosciusko.....	4,764	52,154	3,490	1,367	1,418	821	9,896
34	Lafayette.....	4,311	48,116	4,127	3,145	13,750	3,942	14,929
35	*Lafayette.....	24,195	151	15	4,437	5,147	7,290	8,845
36	Lawrence.....	4,609	74,340	5,325	4,749	10,116	8,755	5,055
37	Madison.....	4,772	110,099	10,906	13,541	9,926	2,916	19,889
38	*Madison.....	58,263	79,037	5,920	4,307	9,268	7,427	4,790
39	Mason.....	6,510	81,183	4,954	1,917	512	13	1,324
40	Mars Hill.....	1,678			3,501	9,430	2,438	4,442
41	*Martin.....	6,667			5,345	5,314		1,143
42	†Morroe.....	2,262	143,879	13,087	6,220	9,005	3,211	15,704
43	Mt. Pleasant.....	21,603	45,383	4,482				
44	Newton.....		56,377	1,773	2,552	8,754	162	2,580
45	No. le.....	7,219	9,029	934	1,073	332	838	684
46	Ohio.....	1,114	7,137	15,986	7,178	2,015	14,490	1,801
47	O. ng.....	80,902			5,494	11,017	5,264	90,143
48	Orange.....	15	25,280	24,638	5,796	11,558	3,118	35,253
49	P. ke.....	31,257	6,900	690	3,711	7,441	730	4,529
50	P. ly.....	5,986	90,430	2,970	6,141	6,158	3,526	8,551
51	Pike.....	2,575	35,395	1,984	4,067	1,586	708	1,586
52	Porter.....	4,300	163,116	10,429	7,357	13,152	1,713	5,928
53	P. sey.....	3,301	19,387	1,537	1,073	1,172	1,172	1,570
54	Pulaski.....	2,300	181,040	1,073	1,073	22,292	12,445	12,405
55	Pulaski.....	4,850	84,217	6,888	6,955	18,315	4,728	23,700
56	*Pulaski.....	11,119	52,291	4,829	4,342	3,259	4,736	8,308
57	Rapley.....	211,475	137,290	12,240	9,619	10,850	13,660	17,915
58	R. h.....	24,390	27,004	1,663	3,403	1,715	2,774	3,167
59	Scott.....	16,188	54,298	7,589	7,740	2,188	637	3,639
60	*S. h. h. r.....	13,550	17,338	1,804	5,940	7,560	3,137	3,293
61	Spencer.....	105	1,513	140	115	77	180	30
62	Stark.....	389	93,158	7,529	4,564	18,940	7,359	346,003
63	*St. Joseph.....	2,945	24,358	9,973	1,736	1,811	1,811	1,255
64	St. n. en.....	21,405	64,455	5,955	7,810	12,050	3,265	20,545
65	Sullivan.....	4,375	36,252	3,674	4,403	8,169	5,120	8,465
66	Switzerland.....	12,904			6,908	13,029	5,071	2,950
67	*Tipp. c. moe.....	3,058	23,354	2,911	1,917	2,146	846	6,707
68	Tipton.....	3,058	22,715	2,370	2,339	1,906	1,906	4,417
69	Union.....	3,566	16,547	1,515	2,339	5,560	17,530	9,064
70	Vanderburgh.....	9,244	78,024	6,822	1,947		2,121	12,333
71	Vermillion.....	36,491						

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	BACON.		Value of other Slaughtered Animals.	LARD.		Value of Poultry.	Value of Orchard Products.	Value of Market Gur- d in Pro- ducts.	Value of Home-made Manufac- tures.
		Pounds.	Value.		Pounds.	Value.				
84	Vigo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,823	\$7,678	\$7,773	\$13,278
85	Walash.....	360,897	\$ 2,408	\$ 5,305	42,746	\$2,916	3,634	25,516	5,120	27,687
86	Warren.....	39,409	3,293	12,688	42,910	3,647	4,20	8,910	10,104	5,358
87	*Warrick.....	80,300	1,187	583	25,878	2,619	5,716	1,498	65	574
88	Washington.....	97,615	15,117	.....	.....	.....	8,913	5,538	2,741	12,454
89	Wayne.....	1,531,765	63,767	37,201	154,082	15,458	7,070	17,714	4,830	10,702
90	Wells.....	6,823	861	3,995	39,004	3,651	3,519	5,155	3,563	7,644
91	White.....	6,407	666	12,182	45,239	3,778	2,889	2,624	4,099	10,322
92	Whitley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,669	4,006	1,745	9,76
Grand Total.....		11,588,633	\$606,712	\$973,186	4,307,164	\$387,312	\$120,99	\$742,972	\$314,21	\$1,317,850

*This county having made no return, the report of last year was inserted.

†No report from this county, this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	HAY.		HEMP.		HOPS.		TOBACCO.	
		Tuns.	Value.	Tuns.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
1	A'ms	5,160	\$21,791					21,400	\$155
2	Allen	12,987	86,491	18	\$90	45	\$9	5,458	145
3	Bartholomew	4,637	29,013			400		40,453	1,379
4	B'nion	1,357	5,533			12	37		
5	Blackford	13,92	4,015					100	612
6	*Buone	4,519	30,992			40	17	7,448	4,244
7	Brown	1,347	4,785			9	2	192,925	4,17
8	Carr H.	3,451	24,723	10	25			4,975	212
9	Cass	33,320	33,320			21	8	9,020	570
10	Clark	6,739	40,330					5,761	327
11	Chy.	2,969	17,508					20,429	748
12	Citon	5,348	26,848					36,273	908
13	Crawford	3,410	17,720			32	7	56,553	1,745
14	D'v e s	12,733	100,762						
15	*Dearborn	5,160	33,610	226	1,910			5,232	568
16	D'catur	10,953	41,240	1	5			131	75
17	Dekalb	3,108	16,968					9,660	367
18	Delaware	1,598	12,861			18	8	329,769	7,331
19	Duols	11,775	42,387					6,700	134
20	Elkhart	4,972	71,097					53,345	712
21	Fayette	1,144	8,805	35	240			157	14
22	*Floyd	5,491	29,257	5	2			8,965	387
23	Fountain	4,891	40,252			51	1	1,987	164
24	Franklin	5,145	12,764			1,030	156	8,900	319
25	Fulton	2,876	24,692			82	26	78,471	10,114
26	Gibson	2,900	20,977	3				13,181	645
27	Grant	4,960	16,743	238			39	273,730	9,110
28	*Greene	2,358	91,980			7	4	18,454	672
29	*Hamilton	3,498	21,452					2,344	189
30	Harrison	2,838	16,907					49,985	1,734
31	Hancock	3,077	26,780					15,318	531
32	Henricks	5,227	33,409	2	12			43,938	2,100
33	Henry	2,563	13,681			32	5	8,876	833
34	Howard								

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	HAY.		HEMP.		HOPS.		TOBACCO	
		Tons	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
25	†Huntington.....	3.56	\$23,147					11,130	\$413
26	Jackson.....	5.39	11,368					12,053	1
27	†Jasper.....	4.40	19,723					19,666	596
28	Jay.....	6.87	60,254			810	\$121	8,030	671
29	Jefferson.....	2.39	18,713	3	\$28			8,240	202
30	Jennings.....							1,312	787
31	Johnson.....							2,875	110
32	Knox.....	3.14	20,625			50	2		166
33	Kosciusko.....	11.94	38,408	4	8	18	1		
34	Lafayette.....	7.93	20,036	25	450	56	53		
35	†Lake.....								
36	LaPorte.....	10.378	31,145	49	220	5	2	2,800	300
37	Lawrence.....	2.569	15,812			4	1	5,542	245
38	Madison.....	4.57	21,333	11	66			50,311	1,556
39	*Marion.....	6.721	32,645			28	9	9,371	108
40	Marshall.....	8.879	18,762			19	3	1,432	130
41	*Martin.....	937	471						1,583
42	†Miami.....	5.828	25,293					22,105	1,018
43	†Monroe.....	4.115	20,339						
44	Morgan.....	2.219	19,592			300	141	12,379	138
45	Morgan.....	1.481	2,979			4	1	6,172	634
46	Newton.....	11.177	30,522						
47	Noble.....	1.236	12,411	10	100			2,498	178
48	Ohio.....	15.695						290	55
49	Orange.....	3.400	17,435					41,775	1,473
50	Owen.....	6.014	29,003			8	3	59,413	2,561
51	Parke.....	4.360	43,180					16,040	893
52	Perry.....	1.477	10,015	6	48	520	130	126,330	2,814
53	†Pike.....	12.450	29,977					699,088	24,100
54	Porter.....	4.338	47,678	2	18			15,131	805
55	Pow.....	6.672	11,621					1,510	118
56	Pulaski.....	5.064	30,838	2	16	4	1	9,084	447
57	Putnam.....	6.626	19,584			4	1	15,626	909
58	*Randolph.....								

69	Ripley.....	8,241	57,770	10	\$50	12,370	1,190	4,090	904
70	Rush.....	5,677	28,435	162	33	3,303	400	4,741	370
71	Scott.....	1,890	13,838					26,634	1,455
72	*Sheehy.....	9,932	18,803			8	7	85,823	19,150
73	Spencer.....	9,730	27,119	4	53			961,840	47,539
74	Stake.....	1,736	3,497					10	4
75	St. Joseph.....	11,575	44,776			60	11	170	26
76	Stetten.....	12,199	29,420					8,195	655
77	Sullivan.....	5,576	21,470	40	4			4,490	185
78	Switzerland.....	31,134	120,582			2	1	40	4
79	*Tipppecanoe.....	7,722	31,307					9,234	421
80	Tipton.....	1,866	7,493					14,690	514
81	Union.....	2,739	19,193					61,340	2,406
82	Vanderburgh.....	4,100	42,673					4,370	144
83	Vermillion.....	2,666	14,563					3,418	983
84	Vigo.....	6,779	34,933					7,832	785
85	Wabash.....	31,974	100,601	102	475	30	3	894	734
86	Warren.....	5,602				26	13	1,962,574	53,392
87	*Warrick.....	2,216	12,646					142,185	5,110
88	Washington.....	3,808	20,784	849	408			170,760	5,946
89	Wayne.....	7,144	37,026	20	113	2	1	21,195	645
90	Wells.....	5,081	19,481					2,140	156
91	White.....	5,771	24,565			2	1	9,725	901
92	Whitley.....	5,790	18,976						
Total.....		480,947	\$2,395,160	1,678	\$3,690	19,694	\$2,549	\$,170,087	\$298,726

*This County having made no return the report of last year was inserted.
†No report from this County this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1858.

Number.	COUNTIES.	WOOL.		MAPLE SUGAR.		WINE.	
		Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
1	Alameda	7,601	\$1,844	375	\$ 3	.....	.....
2	Allen	2,406	7,012	25,065	2,246	1,310	\$79
3	Bartholomew	13,366	3,753	714	108	179	95
4	Ben en	2,940	514	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Bac f rd	4,983	1,63	1,120	98	.....	.....
6	Bla e	1,214	5,131	3,724	430	51	54
7	Brown	8,078	2,997	1,008	63	.....	.....
8	Ca roll	7,646	9,998	6,616	577	.....	.....
9	Ca s	17,633	4,832	7,675	777	9	5
10	Clark	10,100	9,761	2,159	378	14,517	12,684
11	Cay	7,540	1,917	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Clinton	2,485	5,231	12,335	1,194	30	10
13	Crawford	11,914	3,326	100	13	70	539
14	Dale s	17,049	3,772	77	110	.....	.....
15	*Dea r m	7,204	2,146	37	37	446	84
16	Dee tur	18,424	1,114	1,753	19	.....	.....
17	Dek l	23,021	9,468	73,668	7,528	.....	.....
18	Delaware	21,571	5,342	4,949	518	31	73
19	Embol	5,146	1,269	1,940	104	16	57
20	Esart	17,102	4,532	53,478	4,414	30	30
21	Fayette	24,941	7,364	13,885	1,412	1,15	8,8
22	*Fid d	9,840	733	698	77	6	6
23	Fond du Lac	38,481	9,434	32,949	1,143	.....	.....
24	Francklin	9,185	2,774	1,87	304	5,304	3,237
25	Ful n	1,050	4,941	10,734	78	.....	.....
26	Ga son	12,267	3,498	149	33	.....	.....
27	Gaut	29,435	9,691	31,877	3,081	.....	.....
28	*Greene	1,386	1,418	72	9	.....	.....
29	*Hamilton	13,346	3,012	10,589	952	.....	.....
30	Harmon	22,240	6,477	463	77	.....	.....
31	Harcok	11,141	3,037	649	1,955	.....	1,491
32	Hendriess	17,112	5,048	4,449	56	.....	.....
33	Herc	32,495	9,932	32,316	455	26	27
34	Howard	10,549	2,544	9,034	3,514	263	127

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Continued.

Showing the Agricultural Products, &c., as returned by the several Township Assessors, June 1, 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	WOOL.		MAPLE SUGAR.		WINE.	
		Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
84	Vigo.....	15,380	\$4,105	1,316	\$159	403	\$332
85	Wabash.....	23,367	6,925	39,804	4,103	.....	.....
86	Warren.....	14,876	4,544	810	130	3	3
87	*Warrick.....	743	205	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	Washington.....	26,240	6,909	2,830	278	50	53
89	Wayne.....	27,114	8,274	19,474	3,017	226	158
90	Wells.....	14,774	4,361	17,467	1,538	22	31
91	White.....	21,267	6,565	9,160	20	25	37
92	Whitley.....	11,586	3,551	9,076	939	4	4
Grand Total.....		1,397,328	\$421,064	\$82,114	\$87,772	59,537	\$31,740

*There being no report from this county the report of last year was inserted.

†No report from this county this year or last.

STATEMENT NO. VII.

Showing the number of Children, amount of Common School Fund received for distribution, and the amount distributed to each county for the year 1860.

Number.	COUNTIES.	No. of Children.	Delinquent School Tax of 1858 received.	School Tax of 1859 received.	Delinquent School Tax of 1859 received.	School Fund Interest for 1859 and 1860 received.	Received on account of Liquor License.	Total received.	Distributive share for each County.
1	Adams.....	3,714	\$454 21	\$1,569 55	.....	.....	.....	\$2,023 76	\$4,085 40
2	Allen.....	11,578	962 37	7,069 77	.....	\$1,781 52	\$2,360 00	11,993 66	12,735 80
3	Bartholomew.....	7,992	1,391 44	7,319 17	.....	.....	700 00	10,538 61	7,801 20
4	Benton.....	952	338 95	1,079 27	\$116 86	462 67	.....	1,991 75	1,047 20
5	Blackford.....	1,678	304 89	802 21	20 35	920 33	220 33	1,598 31	1,815 80
6	Boone.....	6,054	2,905 55	4,903 93	.....	795 03	100 00	6,008 51	6,659 40
7	Brown.....	2,616	678 40	1,091 62	110 64	329 87	.....	2,210 53	2,877 60
8	Carroll.....	4,839	33 08	4,024 46	.....	617 10	500 00	6,071 64	5,322 10
9	Cass.....	6,085	1,297 69	4,536 33	.....	637 62	850 00	6,693 50	7,693 50
10	Clark.....	6,912	457 47	5,989 43	.....	749 30	1,100 00	8,296 20	7,693 50
11	Clay.....	4,556	1,017 01	2,358 24	.....	864 72	150 00	4,389 97	5,011 60
12	Clinton.....	5,438	346 82	3,617 06	.....	779 96	200 00	4,943 54	5,981 80
13	Crawford.....	3,431	99 85	1,025 75	211 86	1,103 95	250 00	2,419 35	3,774 10
14	Daviess.....	4,870	234 85	3,376 98	537 53	707 60	2,300 00	5,177 64	5,337 09
15	Dearborn.....	8,902	749 01	6,169 36	597 27	559 77	400 00	10,903 50	10,042 50
16	Decatur.....	6,769	426 89	5,988 45	553 72	823 04	200 00	7,972 38	7,445 90
17	DeKalb.....	5,585	386 96	2,410 94	.....	876 86	130 00	4,354 66	6,143 50
18	Delaware.....	5,997	726 57	4,504 14	.....	630 16	341 75	6,237 57	6,596 70
19	Dubois.....	4,136	66 00	2,150 64	.....	1,410 24	450 00	3,188 55	4,549 60
20	Elkhart.....	7,258	1,028 93	5,841 82	.....	630 51	250 00	8,751 09	8,367 70
21	Fayette.....	3,628	475 82	5,677 14	.....	449 18	2,450 00	7,633 47	7,990 80
22	Floyd.....	6,304	75 30	6,075 79	.....	439 18	800 00	9,050 27	7,033 40
23	Fountain.....	5,379	1,062 54	4,355 58	.....	1,059 64	1,150 00	7,927 76	5,909 20
24	Franklin.....	7,305	603 98	6,849 61	324 73	842 70	.....	8,998 32	8,485 50
25	Fulton.....	3,919	402 76	1,988 48	.....	2,066 35	450 00	4,536 10	6,716 00
26	Gibson.....	5,030	68 77	6,105 08	1,179 09	2,333 75	.....	6,672 69	6,816 70
27	Grant.....	6,106	771 45	2,586 27	.....	899 61	.....	6,003 89	7,488 70
28	Greene.....	6,197	913 10	3,524 24	639 76	424 95	200 00	4,513 88	5,650 70
29	Hamilton.....	6,617	170 50	4,352 82	.....	961 84	300 00	5,934 22	7,785 70
30	Hancock.....	5,137	219 43	3,669 50	.....	832 82	50 00	9,130 16	6,611 00
31	Harrison.....	7,087	173 00	4,489 38	.....	1,091 97	.....	10,717 17	8,354 20
32	Hendricks.....	6,010	981 30	6,406 34	791 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Henry.....	7,622	806 12	8,027 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT NO. VII.—Continued.

Showing the number of Children, amount of Common School Fund received for distribution, and the amount distributed to each County during the year 1860.

Number	COUNTIES.	No. of Children.	Delinquent School Tax of 1853 received.	School Tax of 1859 received.	Delinquent School Tax of 1859 received.	School Fund Interest for 1859 and 1860 received.	Received on account of Liquor License.	Total received.	Distributive share for each County.
34	Howard.....	4,434	\$149 52	\$2,173 85	.....	\$522 52	\$100 00	\$3,245 90	\$4,877 40
35	Huntington.....	5,444	349 46	2,472 80	.....	717 14	350 00	3,889 40	5,968 40
36	Jackson.....	5,740	740 73	5,473 44	\$306 10	761 60	600 00	7,871 14	6,316 20
37	Jasper.....	2,480	856 32	1,309 74	222 79	297 11	.....	2,768 96	9,737 90
38	Jay.....	1,457	1,020 96	1,460 15	.....	677 93	.....	3,219 04	5,031 40
39	Jefferson.....	1,850	2,506 96	6,349 76	.....	1,224 93	2,250 00	12,330 00	10,835 00
40	Jennings.....	5,788	526 54	3,023 18	532 63	449 08	550 00	5,083 40	6,278 80
41	Johnson.....	5,190	410 55	6,372 70	.....	1,314 15	700 00	8,603 40	3,709 00
42	Knox.....	6,540	655 40	4,830 85	1,106 73	690 02	1,050 00	7,226 27	6,094 00
43	Kosciusko.....	6,861	322 07	4,016 28	354 16	963 40	200 00	6,698 48	7,547 10
44	Lacrange.....	4,298	2,697 22	2,697 22	.....	1,474 90	.....	5,088 60	4,050 80
45	Lake.....	3,143	562 91	1,097 59	.....	187 81	.....	1,738 31	3,457 30
46	Laporte.....	7,653	1,380 50	7,997 16	1,542 02	930 76	2,000 00	13,240 44	8,418 30
47	Lawrence.....	4,875	454 05	5,967 86	543 24	1,050 60	150 00	8,215 75	5,362 50
48	Madison.....	6,433	800 92	4,468 32	3,282 57	937 40	4,500 00	30,243 66	13,418 90
49	Marion.....	12,190	3,113 82	17,167 06	.....	2,194 03	4,500 00	4,916 07	5,176 60
50	Marshall.....	4,700	600 45	9,953 02	.....	1,592 60	250 00	9,808 57	3,727 90
51	Martin.....	3,389	208 15	1,614 44	251 33	541 65	250 00	6,545 80	7,210 50
52	Miami.....	5,532	532 45	4,463 86	.....	970 58	550 00	5,893 63	5,324 20
53	Monroe.....	5,022	823 54	3,917 44	208 28	413 77	100 00	11,817 52	7,072 80
54	Montgomery.....	7,248	1,188 32	8,932 83	.....	1,336 37	350 00	5,426 52	6,397 60
55	Morgan.....	5,816	100 00	4,563 64	.....	562 88	200 00	.....	.....
56	Newton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Noble.....	5,464	695 80	2,880 68	249 11	636 49	200 00	4,672 08	6,010 40
58	Ohio.....	2,033	63 01	1,560 01	64 12	408 54	50 00	2,151 68	2,258 50
59	Orange.....	4,628	11 80	4,363 75	.....	701 85	.....	5,077 40	5,090 80
60	Owen.....	5,694	749 08	3,370 67	807 98	544 80	50 00	5,532 53	6,263 40
61	Parke.....	5,902	628 97	6,583 29	.....	1,224 70	50 00	8,486 96	6,492 20
62	Perry.....	4,506	114 90	2,138 95	.....	799 10	1,300 00	4,453 05	4,056 00
63	Pike.....	3,592	921 64	2,300 01	354 44	388 79	150 00	3,424 88	3,851 20
64	Porter.....	3,379	833 63	9,217 94	413 78	467 32	300 00	4,298 67	3,716 90
65	Posey.....	5,781	749 47	5,691 49	.....	1,452 72	1,500 00	9,293 68	6,359 10
66	Putaski.....	2,057	588 86	1,035 93	.....	202 07	100 00	1,936 86	2,202 70

67	Putnam.....	7,314	967 76	8,264 45	.....	1,859 65	.....	11,191 86	8,045 40
68	Randolph.....	6,765	1,182 15	3,486 64	.....	1,289 40	.....	5,958 19	7,441 50
69	Ripley.....	7,008	473 72	3,679 51	.....	1,239 10	850 00	6,242 33	7,708 80
70	Rush.....	5,765	425 06	8,349 58	.....	1,465 19	100 00	10,339 83	6,341 50
71	Scott.....	2,768	159 23	1,454 53	.....	318 70	100 00	2,032 46	3,044 80
72	Shelby.....	7,303	1,035 02	5,442 11	.....	1,410 10	550 00	8,437 83	8,033 30
73	Spencer.....	5,197	339 42	3,649 65	.....	402 43	350 00	4,801 50	5,716 70
74	Starke.....	7,707	112 39	3,604 14	.....	103 83	.....	838 80	876 70
75	St. Joseph.....	6,462	390 44	4,982 32	.....	303 25	900 00	7,715 41	7,108 20
76	Steuben.....	2,752	69 30	1,783 46	.....	304 81	.....	2,462 34	4,127 20
77	Sullivan.....	3,753	346 48	3,630 36	.....	793 00	900 00	4,969 84	6,398 30
78	Switzerland.....	4,810	105 00	2,425 24	.....	816 81	200 00	3,547 05	5,291 00
79	Tippacanoe.....	8,081	1,133 97	7,745 63	.....	1,309 60	.....	10,379 60	8,289 10
80	Tipton.....	2,977	421 52	1,073 05	.....	373 44	50 00	3,520 31	3,274 70
81	Union.....	2,490	281 24	3,667 71	.....	807 48	.....	4,938 25	2,732 00
82	Vanderburgh.....	7,922	437 94	6,845 22	.....	2,000 00	4,700 00	13,953 16	8,714 20
83	Vermillion.....	3,617	141 18	2,762 59	.....	803 69	.....	3,707 46	3,978 70
84	Vigo.....	6,834	682 46	7,637 90	.....	843 81	1,900 00	11,605 57	7,517 40
85	Wabash.....	7,924	687 07	4,309 47	.....	980 87	500 00	6,477 01	7,946 40
86	Warren.....	3,745	130 18	3,336 91	.....	2,038 80	200 00	5,705 89	4,419 50
87	Warrick.....	4,992	57 45	4,659 87	.....	780 95	750 00	6,248 27	5,414 20
88	Washington.....	6,644	320 58	6,701 38	.....	1,631 89	100 00	8,243 85	7,308 40
89	Wayne.....	10,313	1,734 34	12,363 93	.....	2,164 92	900 00	17,183 19	11,564 30
90	Wells.....	4,323	522 69	1,915 87	.....	573 44	200 00	3,418 75	4,755 30
91	White.....	2,814	658 97	1,863 69	.....	193 54	50 00	2,766 90	3,093 40
92	Whitley.....	4,128	344 05	2,110 76	.....	729 00	50 00	3,230 81	4,540 80

STATEMENT NO. VIII.

*AN ABSTRACT of the Funds belonging to the State University on
Loan at this date, showing the names of borrowers and the amounts.*

No. of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage.	Names of Mortgagers.	Amount Loaned.	Remarks.
529	February 4, 1852.	John Higgins.....	\$150 00	
530	February 14, 1850.	David F. Rittenhouse.....	300 00	
534	February 19, 1850.	James Jones.....	250 00	
537	February 28, 1850.	Isaac Parker.....	200 00	
542	March 28, 1850.	Hiram R. Gaston.....	300 00	
546	March 29, 1850.	Andrew E. Richardson.....	200 00	
548	April 10, 1850.	Robert Faussett.....	150 00	
698	March 16, 1854.	Isaac K. Smith.....	150 00	
552	April 19, 1850.	Charles Lane	300 00	
553	April 20, 1850.	Coburn & Roberts.....	100 00	
453	February 13, 1847.	Lewis F. Coppersmith.....	300 00	
504	March 1, 1849.	Stephen Tomlinson.....	225 00	
435	June 13, 1859.	Aaron C. Swayzee.....	260 00	
427	January 20, 1846.	Isaac Powell.....	200 00	
511	March 22, 1849.	Archibald Johnson.....	300 00	
507	April 3, 1849.	Joseph Price.....	200 00	
451	December 30, 1846.	Nathaniel Key.....	190 00	
51	January 29, 1836.	Nathan Kelly & S. Robinet.....	210 00	
321	November 1, 1845.	Robertson C. Russell.....	160 00	
508	April 14, 1849.	Thomas J. Hanna.....	200 00	
59	December 30, 1835.	Cornwell & Rowena Meek	500 00	
136	January 17, 1858.	James M. Ray.....	500 00	
555	May 10 1850.	C. S. Hascall.....	500 00	
536	May 13, 1850.	Ebenezer Brown.....	505 00	
32	October 31, 1836.	Cary H. Boatright.....	400 00	
333	May 14, 1846.	Bazil Hunt.....	600 00	
334	May 28, 1847.	Bazil Hunt.....	675 00	
22	September 28, 1839.	Haymond W. Clark.....	500 00	
685	February 10, 1854.	Samuel McKenzie.....	500 00	
482	February 4, 1848.	John Miller.....	200 00	
409	May 16, 1845.	William Edgar.....	100 00	
384	June 6, 1844.	J. W. Ronday & O. H. P. McCormick..	400 00	
414	December 28, 1854.	Robert Mason.....	300 00	
425	October 27, 1845.	Alex W. Mason.....	300 00	
675	November 30, 1853.	John B. Stumph.....	500 00	
441	June 10, 1846.	Jacob Vandegrift.....	200 00	
17	August 11, 1835.	Moses Crawford.....	500 00	
106	January 12, 1839.	Jeremiah Sullivan.....	400 00	
413	July 23, 1845.	Thomas J. Norvell.....	100 00	
449	December 15, 1846.	Sampson McConnell.....	400 00	
354	September 7, 1843.	A. H. Dawson.....	185 00	
81	November 22, 1842.	Samuel Henderson.....	500 00	
95	February 4, 1840.	Philander A. Paine.....	400 00	
23	May 9, 1843.	James H. Cherry.....	200 00	
524	November 6, 1849.	John F. Hunt.....	150 00	
18	February 15, 1842.	William Conner.....	500 00	
400	November 27, 1844.	Stoughton A. Fletcher.....	400 00	
455	November 7, 1846.	Joseph F. Oakes.....	100 00	
59	November 11, 1837.	George Kingry.....	300 00	
76	December 26, 1837.	Jacob Mock.....	75 60	
302	October 4, 1839.	Albert B. Cole.....	500 00	Balance.
69	April 9, 1838.	Alex. F. Morrison.....	500 00	
145	May 19, 1843.	Harriet Judah.....	400 77	Balance.
401	February 5, 1845.	George McCaslin.....	500 00	
116	August 10, 1838.	Wesley Smith.....	500 00	
15	November 5, 1838.	John Cline.....	350 00	
144	March 4, 1843.	Sarah & Wm. S. Hunt.....	600 00	Balance.
97	February 20, 1839.	Joseph Poyner.....	200 00	
701	March 27, 1854.	Wm. Wheelin.....	90 00	
316	February 22, 1839.	Wm. M. & M. Kenton.....	500 00	
120	March 6, 1839.	Wesley Spiller.....	100 00	Balance.
702	March 27, 1854.	James Johnson.....	500 00	
55	April 24, 1839.	James P. Drake.....	500 00	
693	January 20, 1854.	John P. McCormick.....	500 00	
19	June 12, 1839.	Mincha L. Cox.....	500 00	
114	February 3, 1843.	James Ritter.....	500 00	
452	January 6, 1847.	Patrick Barrett.....	160 00	

STATEMENT NO. VIII.—Continued.

AN ABSTRACT of the Funds belonging to the State University on loan at this date, showing the names of borrowers and the amounts.

N ^o . of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage.	Names of Mortgagers.	Amount Loaned.	Remarks.
690	January 14, 1854.	Wm. J. H. Robinson.....	500 00	
412	June 19, 1845.	F. A. & L. G. Harris.....	300 00	
674	November 28, 1853.	H. H. Dorsey.....	400 00	
681	December 12, 1853.	Lewis Sebastian.....	500 00	
711	January 16, 1855.	Ezekiel M. Thompson.....	300 00	
421	October 16, 1845.	Calvin F. Rooker.....	150 00	
697	March 11, 1854.	Robert C. Wishard.....	300 00	
428	December, 1845.	Stephen S. Brown.....	300 00	
432	February 10, 1846.	Duncan Carmichael.....	300 00	
436	March 11, 1846.	Daniel Keiger.....	300 00	
646	January 19, 1853.	Wm. McConnell.....	100 00	
682	December 14, 1853.	S. O. Charlesworth.....	300 00	
445	July 11, 1846.	Francis Dickman.....	225 00	
413	July 7, 1846.	George W. Willett.....	300 00	
689	January 9, 1854.	George Bozell.....	200 00	
688	January 9, 1854.	N. J. Jackson.....	500 00	
437	May 7, 1846.	McCaslin & Martindale.....	500 00	
467	September 6, 1847.	Margaret M'Quat.....	100 00	
692	January 19, 1854.	Benj. J. Murrer.....	400 00	
469	September 20, 1847.	Joseph F. Wingate.....	160 50	
487	April 6, 1848.	John Lefler.....	250 00	
687	January 7, 1860.	Wm. H. Hamilton.....	500 00	
706	January 23, 1858.	John B. Vail.....	500 00	
662	June 3, 1853.	Ambrose D. Hambrick.....	450 00	
516	April 17, 1849.	Oliver B. Torbet.....	300 00	
517	July 18, 1849.	David Matchett.....	250 00	
150	September 18, 1843.	Harry Pearson.....	250 00	
103	February 21, 1839.	Hugh P. Smith.....	150 00	
703	March 30, 1854.	E. Sparks Blasdell.....	500 00	
104	January 26, 1835.	Zaddock Smith.....	350 00	
323	February 4, 1835.	Samuel J. Patterson.....	500 00	
320	February 2, 1835.	Lewis Mastin.....	300 00	
326	July 29, 1835.	Benj. R. Smith.....	150 00	
82	May 5, 1843.	Joshua Hinesley.....	300 00	
700	March 22, 1854.	George B. Scribner.....	250 00	
8	January 27, 1833.	Thomas Bell.....	500 00	
90	December 16, 1856.	Thomas J. Smith.....	500 00	
26	December 21, 1835.	Livingston Dunlap.....	500 00	
1	December 26, 1835.	Richard Arnold.....	200 00	
322	March 1, 1858.	Aquilla Jones.....	650 00	
60	March 2, 1836.	Thomas D. McClain.....	400 00	
67	June 1, 1836.	William McCarty.....	400 00	
142	January 23, 1858.	William M. McCarty.....	631 84	
686	January 4, 1854.	Thomas B. Jones.....	400 00	
319	March 26, 1846.	John Matthews.....	200 00	
561	May 3, 1853.	J. L. & M. K. Fatout.....	375 00	
562	September 5, 1850.	William Thompson.....	210 00	
202	December 19, 1853.	Lot Wright.....	500 00	
566	January 9, 1851.	E. H. Prackett.....	350 00	
567	January 15, 1851.	Isaiah Jackson.....	500 00	
568	February 1, 1851.	Samuel Edgar.....	200 00	
569	February 14, 1851.	Joseph Goar.....	200 00	
571	February 25, 1851.	Nimrod Lord.....	150 00	
574	March 29, 1851.	Elijah Cooper.....	150 00	
575	March 31, 1851.	Thomas Sterrett.....	100 00	
578	June 3, 1851.	Joseph Laux.....	400 00	
577	June 28, 1851.	Ezekiel Thomas.....	200 00	
579	August 8, 1851.	David Williams.....	500 00	
580	August 18, 1851.	Isaac H. Montgomery.....	150 00	
	March 20, 1851.	J. C. Williams.....	300 00	
583	October 27, 1851.	John S. Apple.....	200 00	
584	October 30, 1851.	John West.....	300 00	
585	November 1, 1851.	Esquire Hutchings.....	500 00	
	December 21, 1853.	F. M. Finch.....	500 00	
680	December 12, 1853.	A. B. Condit.....	500 00	
683	December 17, 1853.	Francis Jones.....	500 00	
591	December 4, 1851.	L. H. Jameson.....	300 00	

Balance.

STATEMENT NO. VIII.—Continued.

*AN ABSTRACT of the Funds belonging the State University on
Loan at this date, showing the names of borrowers and the amounts.*

No. of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage.	Names of Mortgagers.	Amount Loaned.	Remarks.
600	December 31, 1851.	Eli Smith.....	\$150 00	
606	February 6, 1852.	Levi Harvey.....	100 00	
609	February 23, 1852.	Jacob Hunnel.....	400 00	
610	February 25, 1852.	John B. Vail.....	500 00	
613	March 2, 1852.	Levi L. Todd.....	400 00	
614	March 4, 1852.	W. F. Wells.....	300 00	
615	July 18, 1852.	Nelson Conner.....	500 00	
616	March 6, 1852.	Frederick Goings.....	150 00	
618	March 31, 1852.	Alfred Dana.....	150 00	
619	April 12, 1851.	Gideon Newkirk.....	450 00	
599	December 29, 1851.	George Plant.....	450 09	
594	December 20, 1851.	Bazel Hunt.....	400 00	
607	February 5, 1852.	John H. Denton.....	500 00	
691	August 8, 1852.	Greenup S. Pittman.....	500 00	
621	May 24, 1852.	Charles Garner.....	500 00	
625	June 11, 1852.	James Blake.....	500 00	
627	June 14, 1852.	William H. Karns.....	250 00	
705	April 1, 1854.	Mathew Stafford.....	500 00	
656	March 14, 1853.	Robert Evans.....	500 00	
632	July 12, 1852.	Alexander Franco.....	500 00	
634	August 25, 1852.	Samuel Merrill.....	500 00	
635	September 9, 1852.	Allen May.....	500 00	
676	February 24, 1854.	William H. Johnson.....	200 00	
677	December 1, 1853.	Wm. Richenmeier.....	400 00	
679	December 6, 1853.	Jesse Frazier.....	88 00	
694	February 1, 1854.	Peter J. Warner.....	300 00	
642	December 18, 1852.	William S. Butt.....	400 00	
643	December 21, 1852.	William Bright.....	300 00	
644	January 8, 1853.	Wilson Parker.....	300 00	
715	March 31, 1855.	Oliver W. Johnson.....	200 00	
639	November 29, 1852.	T. H. Barbour.....	500 00	
651	February 14, 1853.	John H. Meikel.....	500 00	
654	February 26, 1853.	George W. Kirby.....	250 00	
655	March 8, 1853.	Milo Wilson.....	225 00	
657	March 12, 1853.	Benj. J. Spooner.....	500 00	
659	April 5, 1853.	William Gipson.....	500 00	
351	February 3, 1853.	Andrew E. Richardson.....	200 00	
665	August 29, 1853.	E. W. H. Ellis.....	500 00	
666	August 31, 1853.	Irason Taylor.....	425 00	
667	September 2, 1853.	John Lefler.....	400 00	
668	October 15, 1853.	John Lefler.....	500 00	
669	November 8, 1853.	John G. Smock.....	400 00	
673	November 17, 1853.	Hugh Wayne.....	300 00	
670	January 23, 1858.	Leander A. Smith.....	500 00	
672	November 12, 1853.	Wesley Hickson.....	360 00	
708	May 24, 1854.	James H. Leary.....	500 00	
709	May 26, 1854.	Phebe Johnson.....	500 00	
710	January 9, 1855.	George W. McConnell.....	500 00	
712	March 6, 1855.	Harris Reynolds.....	500 00	
713	March 6, 1855.	Clinton Reynolds.....	50 00	
716	April 7, 1855.	John F. Freeland.....	500 00	
717	April 7, 1855.	Robert Freeland.....	500 00	
718	April 14, 1855.	Robert H. Milroy.....	500 00	
719	April 21, 1855.	D. Maguire.....	500 00	
720	May 7, 1855.	John Hulsizer.....	500 00	
721	September 12, 1855.	Trustees of Roberts' Chapel.....	500 00	
722	February 12, 1856.	Hezekiah Conn.....	300 00	
714	March 2, 1855.	James H. Delay.....	500 00	
723	March 5, 1856.	Wilson Seawright.....	450 00	
724	May 5, 1856.	John C. Chambers.....	200 00	
726	July 3, 1856.	Levi S. Reynolds.....	500 00	
727	August 11, 1856.	Loyd B. Harris.....	500 00	
728	August 30, 1856.	John Ott.....	360 00	
730	October 7, 1856.	Harriet L. Quarles.....	500 00	
731	October 22, 1856.	Isaac Keith.....	500 00	
733	December 29, 1856.	James L. Harris.....	500 00	
734	January 6, 1857.	O. B. Torbett.....	100 00	
				Balance.

STATMENT NO. VIII.—Continued.

AN ABSTRACT of the Funds belonging to the State University on Loan at this date, showing the names of borrowers and the amounts.

No. of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage.	Names of Mortgagers.	Amount Loaned.	Remarks.
735	January 21, 1857.	Samuel Beck.....	\$500 00	
636	February 18, 1857.	Michael Griffin	500 00	
737	June 4, 1857.	Joseph Fenimore	500 00	
738	June 23, 1857.	George Myerly	500 00	
739	September 25, 1857.	Isaac S. Barnett.....	500 00	
740	November 11, 1857.	M. A. Horn.....	350 00	
306	January 23, 1858.	Daniel Mace.....	400 00	
741	February 26, 1858.	Elisha C. Murphy.....	200 00	
742	April 10, 1858.	David T. Yeakel.....	500 00	
743	May 12, 1858.	Leander A. Smith	500 00	
744	November 9, 1858.	James W. Woolly	500 00	
745	November 12, 1858.	William Houser.....	500 00	
746	November 26, 1858.	Daniel McClure	500 00	
747	December 16, 1858.	George A. Milnes	500 00	
748	December 17, 1858.	R. E. Palmer.....	500 00	
749	March 4, 1860.	Aquilla Jones.....	500 00	
750	May 24, 1859.	T. G. Palmer.....	400 00	
751	July 8, 1859.	John S. Williams.....	500 00	
752	November 21, 1859.	John F. Hall.....	500 00	
753	January 10, 1860.	Martha E. Snyder.....	500 00	
754	March 3, 1860.	James Stout	500 00	
755	April 26, 1860.	John W. Dodd	500 00	
756	June 16, 1860.	Solomon Harter	500 00	
757	August 4, 1860.	Wm. E. Talbot	500 00	
758	August 11, 1860.	John Miller.....	500 00	
759	August 17, 1860.	Philip Somers.....	500 00	

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Ind., January 1, 1861. }

Since the first of November and the date of this report, the Boone county Bank has been protested and wound up; its affairs revealing an attempted fraud on the part of those who put it in operation, which, had it been as successful as the projectors hoped, would have cost the people of the Western States nearly a quarter of a million dollars. On the 19th of September last the Boone county Bank was put in operation, by the filing of proper articles of association, and the deposit of fifty-five thousand dollars in the State bonds of Virginia and Tennessee. On the same day, the engraver, Mr. W. L. Ormsby, of New York, delivered, by the hand of the President of the Bank, blank notes for said Bank to the amount of fifty-four thousand dollars, accompanied by a certificate of the engraver, attested before a notary public, that this amount was all that was printed from the plates of the Boone county bank, which plates were delivered the same day, by Adams' Express, forwarded by Mr. Ormsby.

The articles of association contained the names, as stockholders, of some of the most respectable citizens of Boone county, and there was nothing in the address or conduct of Mr. Spooner, President, or J. McLean, Cashier, to excite suspicion that anything wrong was intended.

The notes were countersigned and registered, and delivered to the Cashier of the Indianapolis Branch of the Bank of the State, upon the order of A. W. Spooner, President of the Boone county Bank, where, as we afterwards learned, they were held for account of a New York house who had furnished the bonds. It seems that Mr. Spooner, J. T. Sweet, and others in New York who projected this bank, had paid to a banking house in New York some six thousand dollars to furnish the necessary bonds and take the countersigned and registered notes; holding them a certain length of time, during

which Messrs. Spooner, Sweet & Co. were to take them up by the payment of other funds.

About the first of October the managers of the Boone county Bank were enabled, by an arrangement with other parties, to take up from the Bank of the State a portion of the registered circulation, which was paid out in Toledo, and along the line of the Wabash road, shortly after which they went west in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri, and sold about ten thousand dollars, with forged signatures of the Auditor and Register, the notes being printed on the genuine plates of the Boone county Bank.

The want of means exhibited by the managers in getting out their genuine circulation, had led to suspicions that all was not right, and upon the reception of a letter from New York, that the parties were suspected of a design to commit some kind of fraud, the genuine notes of the concern were at once thrown out by the banks here, a run commenced on the Bank, which resulted in a protest for non-payment about the time they had succeeded in disposing of the first batch of counterfeit notes, the ten thousand dollars alluded to above. That amount is believed to be about all the counterfeit notes that they were enabled to dispose of in the short time they were operating.

Upon the filing of the protest, the bonds were immediately sold in New York, and, as will be seen by our bank statement of this date, the genuine notes are redeemed at this department in coin at par. The signatures of the Auditor and Register in the counterfeit notes is a miserable imitation of the signatures of those officers, and the paper on which these notes are printed is flimsy and dark, giving the note a blurred appearance, as though the ink had spread upon the paper. The paper upon which the notes were printed which were forwarded to this office, and which were countersigned and registered, is white and clear, and of greater thickness, giving the note a much better appearance. Whether this was done designedly by the printer does not appear.

Upon presenting the certificate of the amount printed, which accompanied the notes received here, to Mr. Ormsby, he at once pronounced it a forgery, and subsequent evidence has substantiated this beyond a question.

Mr. Ormsby, in his evidence given in New York upon the trial of Sweet, who was arrested for forgery, testified that he engraved the plates, and printed notes amounting to *two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars*; that they were put in sealed packages in a box directed to the Auditor of the State of Indiana, and in the box was his affidavit that he did print that amount. This box was forwarded by A. W. Spooner, President, and the box containing the plates was forwarded by Adams' Express, and delivered by them.

This statement of Mr. Ormsby reveals the manner in which the fraud was perpetrated. The box containing the notes was in the possession of Spooner and Sweet until it was delivered here. These gentlemen of course opened the box, took out notes to the amount of *two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars*, together with the

affidavit of the printer, leaving fifty-four thousand dollars in notes, and substituting a forged affidavit that this was the total amount printed from the plates. There is no evidence to convict Mr. Ormsby of a design to aid these men in the perpetration of this fraud; and, while it is proper to state, in justice to that gentleman, that the Free Banking law of this State gives the officers of any free bank the right to procure their own plates and notes, and to furnish them to the Auditor of State, it is also proper we should state, in justice to this department, that Mr. Ormsby has acknowledged he committed a gross error, and disregarded the spirit of our printed instructions, (a copy of which was in his possession,) in giving the notes into the custody even of the President of the Bank, for had he forwarded the notes to this office by express, as he did the plates, the fraud would have been impossible.

The early detection of this fraud prevented an extensive sale of the counterfeit notes, and, while some individuals have suffered severely, the loss to the public has been quite insignificant when compared with what might have been accomplished.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature, at its approaching session, will so amend the Free Banking Law as to give the Auditor of State the control of all engraving and printing for the Free Banks, and thus prevent any further attempts at such wholesale fraud and villainy.

BLOOMINGTON BANK.

On the tenth of December, the notes of the Bloomington Bank were protested for non-payment, when notice was given that the securities of the bank would be applied to the redemption of the same. The stocks deposited by this bank consisting entirely of Missouri 6 per cent. bonds, have been sold in New York, and the circulating notes will be redeemed at this department on and after the tenth inst at eighty-five cents on the dollar.

BANK OF CORYDON.

On the 7th of November bonds were deposited by this institution, to the amount of sixty-one thousand dollars, and circulation issued of forty-five thousand dollars, as will be seen from bank statement of this date. The officers are, Thomas C. Slaughter, President, and James H. Shields, Cashier. James R. Shields, of New Albany, is the agent of the bank, and communications addressed to him will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN W. DODD,
Auditor of State.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Free Banks of Indiana, as to their Circulation, securities and place of redemption, January 1, 1861.

BANKS CONTINUING UNDER THE LAW, HAVING NOT LESS THAN \$50,000 OF SECURITY AT MARKET VALUE.

BANK OF GOSHEN.

Missouri 6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee 5s.....	9,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	14,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	52,502	
Circulation.....		\$50,261

BANK OF CORYDON.

Indiana 5s C. B.....	\$21,000	
Indiana 5s.....	6,000	
Indiana 2½s	10,000	
Louisiana 6s	3,000	
North Carolina 6s.....	9,000	
Tennessee 6s.....	12,000	
Circulation		\$45,000

BANK OF MT. VERNON.

Indiana 2½s	\$23,315	
Indiana 5s... ..	24,000	
Louisiana 6s	2,000	
Georgia 7s	42,500	
North Carolina 6s.....	2,000	
Missouri 6s.....	11,000	
Circulation.....		\$81,310

BANK OF SALEM, SALEM.

Missouri 6s	\$80,000	
Circulation.....		\$52,331

BANK OF ELKHART.

Missouri 6s.....	\$27,000	
Indiana 5s.....	37,000	
Circulation		\$50,238

INDIANA FARMERS' BANK.

Missouri 6s.....	\$8,000	
Indiana 5s.....	52,000	
Circulation.....		\$45,810

BANK OF SALEM, NEW ALBANY.

Indiana 6s.....	\$5,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	500	
Indiana 5s.....	1,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	15,000	
Missouri 6s.....	71,000	
Circulation.....		\$58,353

SOUTHERN BANK OF INDIANA.

Michigan 6s.....	\$3,000	
California 7s.....	30,000	
Virginia 6s.....	5,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	2,000	
Tennessee 6s.....	3,000	
Indiana 5s.....	70,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	10,000	
Circulation.....		\$96,700

INDIANA BANK, MADISON.

California 7s.....	\$9,500	
Indiana 2½s.....	48,077	
Indiana 5s.....	50,500	
Pennsylvania 5s.....	1,000	
Circulation.....		\$75,000

PRAIRIE CITY BANK.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$24,000	
Missouri 6s.....	26,000	
Indiana 5s.....	15,000	
Indiana 2½s.....	10,000	
Circulation.....		\$54,340

KENTUCKY STOCK BANK.

Indiana 5s.....	\$20,000	
Indiana 6s.....	15,000	
California 7s.....	20,000	
Circulation.....		\$45,689

SALEM BANK, GOSHEN.

Louisiana 6s.....	\$41,000	
Virginia 6s.....	5,000	
Indiana 5s.....	10,500	
Indiana 2½s	8,000	
Circulation.....		\$51,757

EXCHANGE BANK, ATTICA.

Indiana 2½s.....	\$83,810	
Circulation.....		\$45,715

EXCHANGE BANK, GREENCASLE.

Indiana 2½s	\$88,758	
Circulation.....		\$48,423

PARKE COUNTY BANK.

Indiana 5s.....	\$100,000	
Indiana 2½s	1,000	
Circulation		\$80,310

CAMBRIDGE CITY BANK.

Indiana 2½s	\$86,334	
Circulation.....		\$47,100

BANK OF PAOLI.

Louisiana 6s	\$33,000	
Missouri 6s.....	30,000	
Circulation.....		\$47,694

LAGRANGE BANK.

North Carolina 6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee 6s.....	5,000	
Kentucky 6s.....	13,000	
Louisiana 6s.....	21,000	
Indiana 5s.....	14,000	
Indiana 2½s	22,050	
Circulation.....		\$60,829

BANKS WHICH ARE VOLUNTARILY RETIRING THEIR
CIRCULATION.

BANK OF ROCKVILLE, WABASH.

Louisiana 6s	\$25,000	
Circulation.....		\$21,515

HUNTINGTON COUNTY BANK.

Indiana 5s.....	\$500	
Circulation.....		\$455

CRESCENT CITY BANK.

Kentucky 6s.....	\$2,500	
Circulation.....		\$2,493

CANAL BANK.

Indiana 5s	\$2,000	
Circulation.....		\$1,535

INDIANA STOCK BANK.

Redeemed at Fletcher's Bank.

Coin	\$1,374	
Circulation.....		\$1,374

BANKS THAT HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR SECURITIES.

Section 52 of the General Banking Law of 1855 provides that at the expiration of two years from the date of notice to go into liquidation, the Treasurer of State shall surrender to any Bank having given notice, their remaining securities; *provided* such Bank shall file a bond, to be approved by the Auditor of State, for the prompt payment of its outstanding notes on demand. Under the provision of this section, the following banks have filed requisite bond, and withdrawn their securities, redeeming their notes at the places named.

BROOKVILLE BANK.

Circulation.....		\$7,683
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Redeemed at Brookville Bank.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' BANK.

Circulation.....	\$1,037
Redeemed at Branch of the Bank of the State, at New Albany.	

INDIAN RESERVE BANK.

Circulation.....	\$998
Redeemed at John Bohan & Co.'s office, Kokomo, Ind.	

BANK OF INDIANA, MICHIGAN CITY.

Circulation.....	\$11,426
Redeemed at C. B. Blair's Banking House, Michigan City.	

BANK OF MONTICELLO.

Circulation.....	\$120
Redeemed at Lafayette Branch of the Bank of the State.	

FARMERS' BANK, WESTFIELD.

Circulation.....	\$1,700
Redeemed at Fletcher's Bank, Indianapolis.	

HOOSIER BANK.

Circulation.....	\$1,519
Redeemed by J. H. Wilson, Logansport, Ind.	

FAYETTE COUNTY BANK.

Circulation.....	\$1,688
Redeemed at the Branch of the Bank of the State, Connersville.	

BANK OF SYRACUSE.

Circulation.....	\$9,408
Redeemed at Bank of Goshen.	

SUSPENDED BANKS REDEEMED AT THIS OFFICE.

Atlantic Bank.....	at 80
Bank of Albany.....	at 90
Bank of Albion.....	at par

Bank of America	at 87
Bank of Attica.....	at 89
Bank of Bridgeport	at 88
Bank of Connersville.....	at 87
Bank of Gosport.....	at par
Bank of Perrysville.....	at par
Bank of South Bend	at par
Bloomington Bank.....	at 85
Boone County Bank.....	at par
Bank of T. Wadsworth.....	at 91
Bank of North America, Clinton.....	at 90
Bank of Rockport.....	at par
Central Bank.....	at par
Farmers' Bank, Jasper	at 91
Kalamazoo Bank	at 90
Laurel Bank	at 82
Northern Indiana.....	at 83
N. Y. and V. State Stock Bank.....	at par
Orange Bank.....	at par
State Stock Bank of Indiana, Peru.....	at 85
State Stock Bank, Marion.....	at 90
Savings Bank of Indiana.....	at 69
Traders' Bank, Nashville.....	at 92
Wayne Bank, Logansport.....	at par

Persons sending notes for redemption will take notice that *all suspended banks*, the notes of which are redeemed at this office, are on the above list.

JOHN W. DODD, *Auditor of State.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF STATE

OF THE

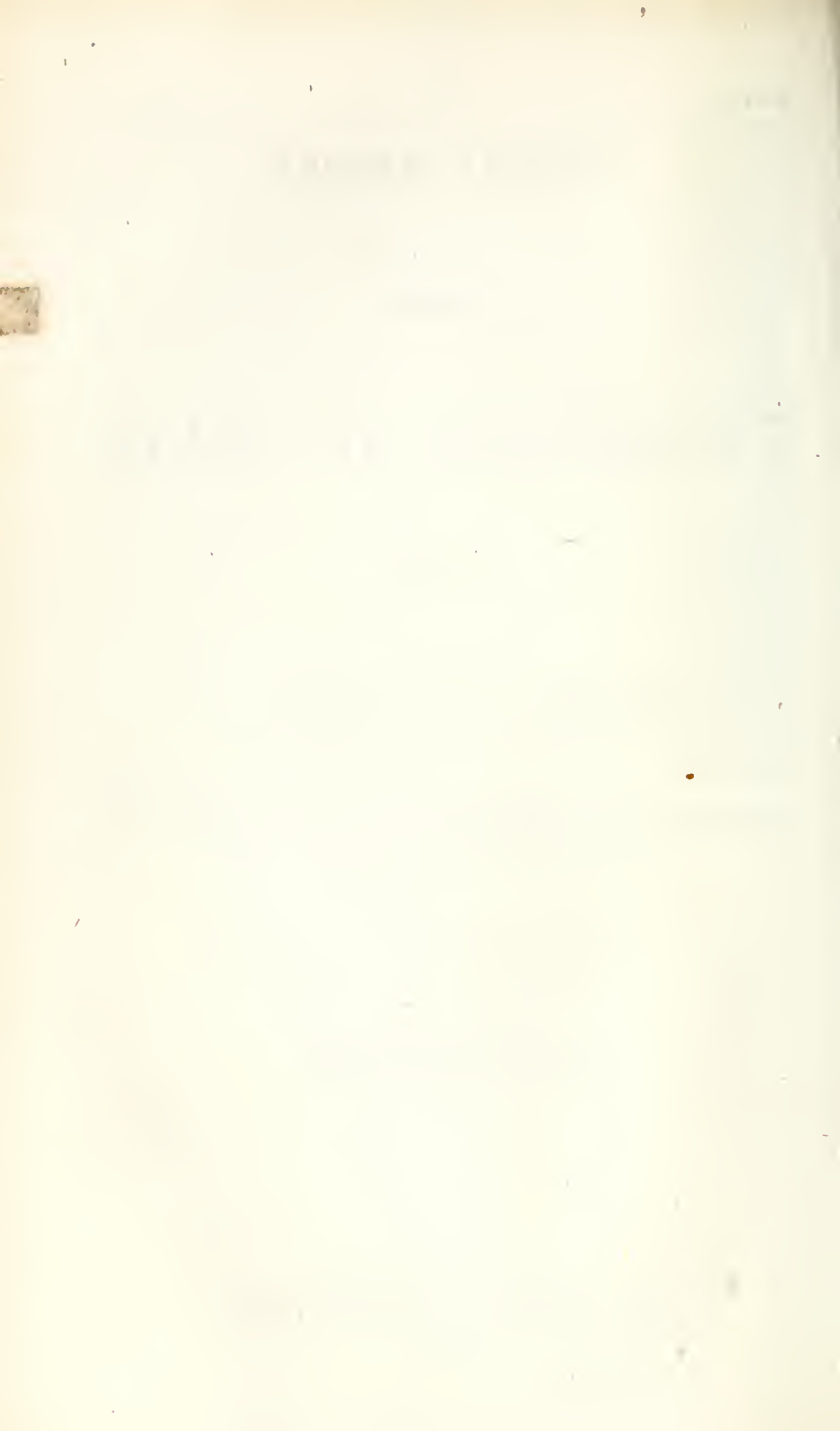
STATE OF INDIANA,

SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FROM NOV. 1, 1858, TO JAN. 1, 1861.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER,
1861.



REPORT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Jan. 1, 1861. }

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

I have the honor herewith to transmit a statement of the condition of the Treasury at the commencement of my term of office, February 10th, 1859, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for a period commencing November 1, 1858, and running up to the date of this report :

Ledger balance Feb. 10th, 1859, was \$378,788 59

Consisting of the following items, viz :

Wabash and Erie Canal balance.....	\$28,929 54	
Cash in hands of State Agent.....	167,977 80	
Suspended debt.....	106,919 64	
Advances to State officers.....	5,675 46	
Advances to Clerks and Doorkeepers...	3,307 65	
Advance to members of the Legislature	6,511 17	
Cash actually received.....	60,367 23	
	<hr/>	\$378,788 59

Statement of Receipts from November 1, 1858, to November 1, 1860.

RECEIPTS.

On college fund, interest, principal, sales, &c.....	\$23,505 96
On free banking.....	6,025 56
On saline fund, principal, interest, lands, &c.....	5,034 66
On revenue of 1856 and 1859.....	780,757 80
On State Debt Sinking Fund, tax of 1857, '58, '59..	137,914 05
On common school fund.....	1,006,293 95
On common school, estrays.....	66 12
On swamp lands.....	248,336 29
On Insane Hospital.....	9,805 35
On congressional township fund.....	35 00
On Blind Asylum.....	4,182 27
On township libraries.....	104 53
On miscellaneous	2,107 58
On Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	7,567 51
On fuel and stationery	22 50
On State House.....	22 00
On State Prison, south.....	90,559 52
On loans, Sinking Fund Commissioners.....	165,000 00
On proceeds of State bonds, Dec. 18, 1858	165,000 00
On proceeds sales State Debt Sinking Fund Bonds...	292,057 40
On bank tax fund, principal and interest.....	1,079 64
On surplus revenue fund, principal and interest.....	515 94
On revised statutes.....	31 00
On treasury loan, interest.....	98 00
On estates without heirs.....	494 00
On docket fees	38 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,946,663 60
Add balance Nov. 1, 1858.....	131,342 28
	<hr/>
	\$3,078,005 88

Expenditures to November 1, 1860.

On college fund, salaries, loans, lands, &c.....	\$27,144 62
On free banking.....	5,196 75
On saline fund expenses	213 80
On revenue 1856 and 1859, refunded	2,934 43
On common school fund.....	889,146 79
On swamp lands.....	306,507 69
On Insane Hospital	89,811 08
On congressional township fund, expenses and dis- bursements	277 55
On House of Refuge, purchase of grounds.....	4,000 00
On Blind Asylum.....	37,040 36

On Indiana Reports.....	\$9,762 95
On University bonds.....	8,020 20
On township library.....	3,586 13
On colonization	1,050 00
On expenses of Supreme Court.....	4,713 65
On militia.....	556 50
On Governor's house.....	2,068 71
On Executive.....	26,912 63
On contingent	3,843 54
On miscellaneous.....	4,794 81
On distribution of laws	957 81
On Deaf and Dumb Asylum	63,164 08
On State library	4,614 08
On public printing.....	47,868 84
On fuel and stationery.....	12,608 99
On prosecuting attorneys	34,558 47
On State House.....	4,663 81
On judiciary.....	63,337 07
On State Prison, south.....	118,872 30
On sheriff's mileage	15,661 03
On specific appropriations	32,089 71
On legislature.....	95,150 76
On State bonds, Dec. 1858, principal and expenses...	165,412 50
On bank tax fund expenses.....	146 50
On surplus revenue fund expenses.....	135 85
On Treasury notes, principal and interest.....	1,644 06
On State prison, North.....	72,702 18
On interest and exchange, State debt interest, loans, &c.....	15,379 98
On State debt interest, 1859 and 1860.....	621,127 23
On salary of State agent	4,925 68
On expenses of State agent.....	3,986 90
On Historical Society.....	500 00
On State Board of Equalization...	1,370 56
On expenses of Indianapolis fund.....	6 25
On estates without heirs.....	29 75
On agricultural societies.....	2,000 00
On geological survey.....	5,010 50
On interest on bonds, Dec. 18, 1858.....	14,850 00
On Presidential election.....	16 50
On Wabash and Erie Canal, nominal balance.....	28,929 54
On balance Nov. 1st, 1860	238,712 76
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	\$3,078,005 88
Balance Nov. 1st, 1860	\$238,712 76
Add receipts to Jan. 1st, 1861.	
On account of college fund.....	10,650 08
On account of saline fund.....	21 00

On account of revenue fund	\$40,111 55
On account of State debt sinking fund tax	3,890 17
On account of common school fund.....	20,214 88
On account of swamp lands.....	5,452 76
On account of congressional township fund.....	37 00
On account of Blind Asylum.....	175 00
On account of loan account	125,000 00
On account of bank tax fund.....	338 04
On account of surplus revenue fund.....	51 00
On account docket fees	112 00
On account of State prison, North.....	7,547 28
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Making a total of.....	\$452,313 52

From which deduct payments for the same period as follows :

EXPENDITURES.

On account of college fund.....	\$5,678 63
On account of free banking.....	1,175 00
On account of saline fund.....	6 00
On account of revenue	25 83
On account of State debt sinking fund tax	74,000 00
On account of swamp lands.....	11,995 65
On account of Insane Hospital.....	6,537 58
On account of congressional township fund.....	75
On account of Blind Asylum.	4,240 98
On account of Indiana Reports.....	582 35
On account of colonization.....	500 00
On account of expense of Supreme Court.....	1,550 87
On account of militia.....	33 25
On account of Governor's House.....	537 57
On account of Executive	5,800 00
On account of contingent fund.....	576 45
On account of miscellaneous.....	528 11
On account of distribution of laws	38 16
On account of Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	4,803 85
On account of State library.....	553 42
On account of public printing.....	1,132 14
On account of fuel and stationery.....	307 78
On account of Prosecuting Attorneys.....	777 50
On account of State House.....	322 93
On account of judiciary	6,305 00
On account of State prison, South.....	8,162 28
On account of sheriff's mileage.....	1,077 65
On account of specific appropriations.....	779 00
On account of bank tax fund.....	6 00
On account of surplus revenue fund.....	3 75
On account of salary of Agent.....	500 00

On account of equalization.....	\$198 00
On account of Presidential election.....	1,065 20
On account of State prison, North.....	17,839 71
Treasury balance Jan. 1st, 1861.....	294,672 13

Total	<u>\$452,313 52</u>
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Balance January 1, 1860	\$294,672 13
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Consisting of the following items :

Suspended debt.....	\$104,052 37	
In hands of State Agent.....	160,000 00	
Actual cash.....	30,619 76	
	<u> </u>	\$294,672 13

N. F. CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer of State.



M E S S A G E

OF

ABRAM A. HAMMOND,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

DELIVERED FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1861.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

1 D. J.—14.

W. H. & C. O.

ABRAHAM J. GAMMEL

RECEIVED OF THE

LIBRARY OF THE

LIBRARY OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 1875

MESSAGE.

Senators and Representatives:

For the first time in the history of our State government it becomes the duty of the acting Executive of the State, to announce the death of his predecessor in office, before the time for which he was elected had expired. On the third day of October, 1860, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Ashbel P. Willard departed this life. His remains were brought back to our State by his widow, accompanied by the Governor of Minnesota, the Honorable Henry M. Rice, one of her Senators in Congress, and by other citizens. For their kindness in thus attending the remains of our deceased Governor to the Capital of our State, I desire, for the people of the State, as well as for myself, to extend to them our heartfelt thanks. This sad occurrence has devolved upon me, by virtue of the constitution of our State, the duties of the Executive office for the period for which the late Governor Willard was elected.

During the time that I have been acting as the Executive of the State, there has been no question presented to me, save one, that can by any possibility, affect the pecuniary interests of Indiana. The semi-annual interest on our public debt for January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, was maturing without the means in the State Treasury to meet it. There was no mode of liquidating that interest except by borrowing money. And believing that the citizens of Indiana desired that her obligations should be kept, the Auditor and Treasurer of State, together with myself, taking as our authority an act of the General Assembly prescribing the duties of Governor, approved May 27, 1852, made a loan of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars from Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of the City of New York, giving our obligations to pay the same in May next out of the revenue for the year 1860. It is a matter much to be regretted that Indiana is in such a condition that she is compelled to go into the market to borrow money for any purpose whatever. But it

is due to truth to state that this necessity would not have existed but for the failure of the Senate of Indiana to pass a revenue bill for the years 1857-8.

For the action of the officers of the State government, and for the condition of the State Treasury since the last meeting of the Legislature, I respectfully refer you to the able and full report of the Auditor of State.

The management and prosperity of our benevolent institutions for the last two years has been most satisfactory, conducted as they have been by able and efficient officers. Their several reports are herewith submitted, and I most cheerfully second the recommendations therein made in reference to legislative action.

The report of the Directors of the State Prison at Jeffersonville shows that the Prison is indebted between eight and ten thousand dollars, without present means of payment. This indebtedness was caused by the failure of the lessees of the convict labor to pay the State the amount due for such labor. The most of the money thus due the State is believed to be amply secured,—but the time of its payment is uncertain. This failure to meet the just demands of the State by these lessees has been caused by the financial crisis which has existed for the last few months. I therefore recommend that the Legislature make an appropriation to meet the indebtedness of the State in connection with this institution.

The law fixing the qualification of voters, and for the protection of the ballot-box against fraud is defective. Our present law does not insure a fair and honest expression of public sentiment. At our elections, on very many occasions within the last few years, in consequence of this defect in the laws, citizens of one county have, on the day previous to the election, emigrated to another county expressly to control the election.

Our government rests upon the action and will of the majority of her citizens, and that being the case, it is important that by provisions of law we may be assured that public sentiment shall have a fair expression through the ballot-box and, without this is secured, we cannot reasonably hope that minorities will long submit. Every citizen of our State, therefore, without regard to party, is interested in having an efficient and effective law guarding this mode of expressing public sentiment. I therefore respectfully recommend the passage of a law inflicting heavy penalties upon persons voting illegally, and also upon officers of the election who refuse a legal vote, or who knowingly receive an illegal one, and fixing the residence in the county necessary to entitle one to vote, at a period that will make it unprofitable for bad men to change their residence for voting purposes alone. Had I the power of fixing the penalty for a violation of the election law of our State, it never would be

below that of imprisonment in the State Prison. That penalty would deter bad men, and do much to preserve the purity of the ballot-box.

The commercial crisis which we are now undergoing, the depreciated condition of the securities upon which our free bank circulation is based, and the consequent depreciation of our currency warn us that in order to promote the financial interests of our State—to prevent loss arising from the receiving of paper money, so liable to depreciate while in the vaults of the Treasury, we should provide by law a sub-treasury system. The report of the commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to examine into the debts due the State suggests many reasons for the passage of this law. During the last ten years the State has suffered to the amount of thousands of dollars by the depreciation of the currency while in the hands of the State and county officers—by the bankruptcy of persons who have become debtors to the State for money borrowed out of her vaults; by the suspension of banks in which her revenues were deposited for safety; by the imprudence and improvidence of her officers, and their neglect or failure to discharge the duties imposed upon them by law. And to guard against a recurrence of these losses; to give that feeling of security to the citizen that the taxes he has paid are safely kept and prudently disbursed, it has now become absolutely necessary that a rigid law should be passed embodying these provisions: *First*, The collection of the debts due the State in gold and silver; *Secondly*, The erection of a suitable building, with secure vaults, for the preservation of the public money; and *thirdly*, placing those officers having control of the public money under such strict guards that the loaning or disbursing of any of it, except in the manner provided by law, should constitute a felony, and render them liable to imprisonment in the State Prison.

It is manifestly unjust to require an officer to execute bond to the State, in a heavy penalty, for the secure keeping of the revenues of the State, when no provision is made specifying the kind of money he shall receive, and no suitable place provided in which it shall be kept. The necessity is great, therefore, of providing for the erection of a building suitable for the purpose, with vaults sufficiently strong to guard the public records and revenues from accident and crime; and remembering the success that has attended the sub-treasury system in some of our sister States, and in the federal government, I trust that you will give this matter your early and favorable attention.

At the last May term of the Supreme Court in the case of *Igoe vs. The State of Indiana*, the law approved February 10th, 1855, regulating the business of foreign insurance companies, was declared to be unconstitutional.

By a reference to the Auditor's books, I have learned that while

the law was enforced, nineteen foreign insurance companies complied with its provisions by filing their semi-annual statements, and afterward making the necessary deposits of funds or securities. These deposits were held in trust by the Auditor for the policy holders of the companies making them. When the law was declared unconstitutional these deposits were withdrawn, and we are left without any law regulating this important and growing branch of commercial business. It is now questionable whether there is a law authorizing the service of process on the agents of foreign insurance companies in suits growing out of contracts made by them in this State. That the magnitude of this branch of business may be seen, I learn from a gentleman conversant with insurance in this State, that there is paid annually by policy holders for insurance in foreign companies not less than \$250,000, and that the amount covered by insurance in those companies is about \$20,000,000.

I, therefore, recommend the passage of a law which will in the first place give to the policy holder perfect security, and in the second, foster and encourage *bona fide* insurance companies organized by our own citizens under the laws of the State; without such stringency, however, in its provisions, as to drive from our State good and solvent foreign companies, thereby cutting off a healthy competition.

In the progress of our State in population it has been found necessary to erect two prisons, which contain about five hundred convicts, and of that number about fifty are under twenty-one years of age.

The Legislature of 1855, impressed with the necessity of providing a place in which the young delinquents might be confined, where the old and hardened criminal should have no power to lead them further astray, or induct them deeper into crime, provided for the purchase of a piece of ground for the purpose of establishing a House of Refuge. In April last, Governor Willard and the State officers negotiated with General James P. Drake for the purchase of one hundred acres of land, four miles west of the city, for that purpose.

The importance of such an institution cannot be overestimated, and it has had the frequent recommendations of my predecessors. In view of the fact that the penitentiary to a young mind is a perfect school for vice; that mere boys are sentenced there in order to avoid an expense to the county for their maintenance in the county jail; and that by contact with old offenders, come out at the end of their term as vicious as their instructors, I can hardly conceive a want more seriously felt than this. In our sister States, these institutions, under the names of "Houses of Reform," "Houses of Correction," "State Reform Schools," &c., have been tried with success. The establishment of a House of Refuge upon the ground selected and purchased for that pur-

pose, is imperatively demanded—demanded alike by good morals and sound policy—and I recommend that prompt and adequate action be taken by you in the matter, and that an appropriation for that purpose be made.

By a law, approved March 5th, 1859, the Legislature provided for building a State Prison North of the National Road, and appropriated fifty thousand dollars to carry the provisions of the law into effect. As the Legislature failed to elect three directors, the Governor, by virtue of the law, appointed Dr. B. F. Mullen, John P. Dunn and John W. Blake, such directors, who proceeded to locate the prison at Fort Wayne. But for some reason the Governor failed to approve of this location, and it was finally abandoned, and the location subsequently made at Michigan City. Under a contract made by the directors on the part of the State, with Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, for the building of such State Prison, I learn the full amount of the appropriation has been expended. As I have had no connection, either personal or official, with this transaction, I am compelled in this general manner to allude to it. In regard to the location of this prison, the making the contract and the direction of the work, in a matter of the importance of this, it is due to these directors as well as to the public that you should cause a full investigation to be made in reference to their action as such directors, and I respectfully recommend that you cause such an investigation to be made. Their report is herewith submitted.

The commission appointed under a joint resolution of the General Assembly at the last session, in relation to the settlement, adjustment and collection of the dues to the State, assembled in this city in July, 1859, to discharge the duties confided to them.

By the terms of the joint resolution, the authority of the commissioners seems to be limited to the detailed statement of the unsettled accounts of all persons heretofore acting as officers or agents of State, and evidences of debt, delivered to them by the Auditor of State. They thoroughly investigated such accounts and claims, and, as far as practicable, have settled the same in pursuance of the terms of the joint resolution. The investigation required, in some instances, much labor, and the examination of a great variety of facts. The settlements so made were, in my opinion, such as the interests of the State rendered necessary, and I have upon an examination of them, given my full approval thereof in writing. The report of their proceedings is herewith laid before you.

In order that the citizens of Indiana should compete favorably with those of her sister States in the full and profitable development of her mineral resources, the last Legislature, following out the wise and enlarged policy demanded by an in-

crease in the number of our inhabitants, and a friendly emulation with our sister States, passed an act requiring a geological reconnoissance of our State preparatory to a more full and extended examination of all her hidden resources. This survey you placed under the fostering care of the able and energetic State Board of Agriculture, who have, in their direction of the survey fully sustained their well-merited character for discernment in plan and promptness in execution of work entrusted to their charge. Already with the five thousand dollars placed by you at their disposal, they have had nearly every county partially examined, and are ready, through their geologist, to report upon the most important localities, minerals, soils, &c. meriting more full and detailed examinations, should the same wise and liberal policy dictate a further prosecution of the work, and furnish the necessary means.

The advantages of a thorough geological survey are manifold. It will show to our citizens and the world that we have more than twenty counties in which a good working coal can be developed to any required amount; coal beds from which oil can be extracted equal in quality, and nearly in quantity to that of Breckinridge county, Kentucky; abundant deposits of iron ore at present worked successfully at a few furnaces, chiefly on the edge of our coal field; and also on the same coal field margin favorable locations for sinking brine wells and boiling salt; various localities in which extended search may develop lead and other metals—one deposit having recently been developed by analytical research in the laboratory of the State Geologist as rich in the valuable mineral cobalt, extensively used in arts and manufactures—besides, further, the examination and recommendation of many valuable quarries affording materials for building rock and road making, with others affording grindstones and whetstones of excellent quality, and a good article of lithographic stone; as well also as numerous deposits adapted to the manufacture of fire-brick, earthenware, &c. Besides all these important and practical results, I would more especially call your attention to the chemical analyses of thirty-three soils selected from different geological formations, designed to show the manner in which that important work should be performed for every county in Indiana.

To enumerate all the advantages which our State would secure, would occupy more space than can be appropriately devoted, notwithstanding the vital importance of the subject to our whole community, but it is confidently hoped enough has been here said to direct your attention to a work, alike useful and interesting to the farmer, the mechanic, the engineer, and many others, as well as to the general lovers of science.

Our lamented man of science, of world-wide reputation and an ornament to our State, our late State Geologist, Dr. David Dale Owen, is lost to science and to us by death, and it will be indeed hard to fill the void thus occasioned. As, however, he was occupied previous to the call made on him by our State Board, in the surveys of Kentucky and Arkansas, he had not personally taken the field. The work has been hitherto conducted and reported upon by his brother, Dr. Richard Owen, whose report is herewith submitted to you, with the necessary maps, diagrams, tables of analysis, etc., connected therewith.

It is now seventy-one years since the present Federal Constitution was adopted, and the United States formed into one nation under its provisions. In that time, under the benign influence of our Federal Union, our advancement in all the elements of national greatness and power, have been unparalleled; and now, in the very zenith of our power, in the morning of our national existence, with all the elements of national and individual wealth in rapid process of development, we find ourselves on the brink of disunion, and from the high position we have hitherto enjoyed as a power among the nations of the earth, we seem about to fall into the fathomless depths of anarchy and civil war. As one of the members of this great confederacy of States, it is our imperative duty to carefully and honestly consider the causes that have so much disturbed our federal relations, and if any remedy can be devised to stay the progress of disunion, Indiana should be willing to seize upon it at once, and use that remedy to heal the dissensions existing between the Northern and Southern States. The Federal Government, based as it is upon a written constitution, formed of delegated powers from the several States, and possessing no powers that are not federal in their character, necessarily leaves untouched and to be exercised by the several States alone, all local rights of persons or property. Its mission is to regulate our intercourse with foreign nations, and to promote and secure domestic tranquility. Its strength rests with the affections of the people of the several States. It is a government of affection, and not of force, and the dangers that now surround us, arise from the fact that the fraternal bonds that have thus far held us together as a nation, have been growing weaker and weaker until they are about to break asunder. The causes that have produced this alienation of affection between the people of the different sections of the Union, in my judgment, are all traceable to the unwise, and, in many instances, fanatical agitation of the question of domestic slavery.

The very form of our Federal Government presupposes a difference in the local and domestic institutions of the several States, and has wisely left each State in the undisturbed right to control its domestic policy. At the time the Federal Constitution was adopted, twelve of the thirteen original States recognized slavery. But the institution was then in its infancy in this country, and had been forced upon the colonies by the mother country. Most of the leading men, both North and South, then looked upon its existence as

ephemeral, and contemplated a day, at no great distance, when it would wholly disappear from our system. Far-seeing as the founders of this government were, they did not estimate rightly the future of this institution. Subsequent developments have fixed the line of demarkation between free and slave institutions. This line has been established by self-interest, and not by any principle of religion or philanthropy. The Northern States relieved themselves from the burthen when they disposed of their slave property to their southern neighbors and abolished the institution, and the Southern States found in the growing demand for the peculiar productions of their climate and soil, a profitable field for the employment of this species of labor, and they have cherished and maintained it, until it has become the basis of their social system as well as the mainspring of their wealth, and its productions now form the staple of the world's commerce.

From the time this line was formed a gradual but perceptible change in the tone of sentiment, both north and south, began to manifest itself. In the beginning of the agitation of the slavery question in the free states, the advocates of anti-slavery sentiments found but few sympathizers, and the abolition lecturers met with but an indifferent reception at the hands of the people. The honest instincts of the masses recoiled from the danger with which these sentiments were pregnant, and the fear of the popular mind has been fearfully verified in the events that are now transpiring around us. In the change of popular sentiment on this subject, the politician and the demagogue have had much to do; but their efforts would have been powerless but for the aid they have received from a much more powerful as well as dangerous class. I refer to that class of political teachers who belong to the ministry, and who claim to speak by authority. In all ages of the world, the ministers and priests of the prevailing religion have exercised a most potent influence over the minds and conduct of men; and in no country more than in our own, notwithstanding our boasted independence. Their power for good or evil is greater than any or all others. They stand as the professed representatives of heaven, in attempting to reclaim a world from sin. Clothed with this sacred robe, as ambassadors from that high court, they claim to pass the judgment of heaven upon the acts and conduct of their fellow-men; and, when this high mission is faithfully and conscientiously performed by one capable of understanding the true relation between man and his maker, when the Christian religion is applied to the world as it is, and not as it ought to be, no nobler spectacle can be presented than that feature of our social system that is so strikingly exemplified in the church circle of which its minister and pastor is the center, and no class of men are entitled to higher regard than those ministers who faithfully, and in a spirit of charity, discharge the high duties of such a station. But unfortunately for us as a nation, too many who have thus armed themselves with this double power for good or evil, have turned their attention to political reforms, and invoke, in their misguided zeal, all

the fanatical elements by which they are surrounded. Profoundly ignorant of the political bearings of questions of social and political economy, they claim to judge all such questions from a moral point of view, and to condemn or approve according to their standard of moral right, without any regard to the effect of such decision upon the well-being of society at large, and without considering the probable result of their pretended moral reform upon the political condition of the country, and their labors have thrown every wave of sectional commotion higher than the last, until the whole country is convulsed by it. The slavery agitation in the free states has naturally produced ultraism at the South, and, as a consequence, the country has become divided into sectional parties, separated by geographical lines. Against these ultraisms, north and south, it is the duty of the conservative element of the whole country to interpose; and this must be done at once, or disunion is inevitable, if it be not already accomplished. The points of difference between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States are few, and even those are more imaginary than real. We are as much interested in the development, growth and prosperity of the Southern States as they are themselves, because southern productions have become necessities of life. On the other hand, they are deeply interested in our prosperity, and suffer from any cause that retards it. The Constitution demands that their fugitive slaves be returned to them. Equity and common honesty require that they shall have full and equal rights in all the territories belonging to the general government. The future condition of the territories, so far as the extension of slavery is concerned, will ultimately be determined by the natural laws that have hitherto controlled that species of property: that is, climate, soil and productions, so that any question that can now be made upon it must be more an abstraction than a living, vital principle. Why then is it so difficult to adjust all differences between us, and what has caused this fearful political commotion, this panic that has prostrated all the commercial relations of the entire Union? This state of things followed immediately upon the result of our late presidential election, and it would be difficult, I apprehend, to give as a reason for the present condition of things any other than the result of that contest. The South regarded the election of a Northern candidate by a Northern party as the sequence of anti-slavery agitation, as the solemn verdict of the people in the Free States against the South and her institutions, and the instinct of self-preservation is now causing in the South that character of action which threatens to shake the fabric of our government to its center. The triumph of the Republican party in the late presidential contest is the proximate cause of our present political troubles. But the state of popular sentiment necessary to produce these results has been maturing for years, and is the result of slavery agitation. The Southern mind has become impressed with the belief that there is no longer any safety to them or to their property in a union with non-slaveholding States; and that belief does not rest upon any one act of the pre-

vailing party, but in the chain of events that connect together the history of anti-slavery agitation. Underlying, as the institution of slavery does, the whole structure of southern society, both social and political, and forming to them one great element of their wealth, regarded by them as indispensable to the growth and development of the country, and sensitive to all attacks from every quarter, there can only be permanent peace and tranquility between the two great sections of the country, when we of the Free States are ready to stop this discussion of the abstract question of morals connected with this institution, and look upon it only as a political question, and as it stands connected with our interests as a nation. Compromises of political differences may do much, but that which is most needed at this time, is a restoration of the sentiments of kindly feeling between the North and the South that so strikingly characterized the early history of our republic, and then we may hope that an honest and faithful discharge of all our constitutional obligations toward each other, will result in healing the present breach and insure to us as a nation a brilliant future. It gives me great pleasure to say that Indiana, as a State, has hitherto faithfully kept the bond of union with all her sister States. Her record is unstained by any act of bad faith. She has never attempted, directly or indirectly, to evade or avoid any of the requirements of the Federal Constitution, and no man can doubt but if the same could be said of every other State, instead of discord, peace and harmony would reign throughout our borders. Let us then take pride in maintaining the high position we have thus far occupied as a conservative, union loving State, and, while we throw our weight into the scale in favor of any practical mode of settling the present trouble, let us also endeavor to aid in that more permanent and lasting settlement that must flow from a restoration of amity and cordiality among all our people, North and South. Then, as you have met in a legislative capacity, you should place Indiana in this controversy where she rightfully belongs, as a conservative, law-abiding, and union State. Show to the people of this confederacy that Indiana will maintain the Constitutional rights of every State in this Union—that she will extend to the South all rights in the territories belonging to this government that she would claim for herself—that she will look to the constitution and the laws to determine rights of property, and not permit any moral question to interpose to affect that determination, and that all property recognized by the constitution and laws shall be alike protected. This position, although it may not affect the action of the extreme southern States, yet it may do much to bring about a convention of the border free and slave States. And regarding, as I do, these States to be conservative, and in favor of maintaining the Union as it is, it would be well for the peace of this country, if they could meet in convention and consult together in regard to the present unhappy differences existing between the North and the South. They might by their conservative action induce the extremists of the North and South to pause and

reflect upon the consequences which must necessarily result from their fanatical course, and if by their action, this much could be gained, there would then be hope that by a union of the conservative elements of the country, these unhappy differences might be satisfactorily settled, and the best government under heaven, saved from the horrors of disunion and civil war.

A. A. HAMMOND.

INAUGURAL MESSAGE

OF

HENRY S. LANE,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

DELIVERED MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1861.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

RESEARCH REPORT

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

OF THE SURVEY

BY
J. H. KELLY
AND
J. H. KELLY

GOVERNOR LANE'S INAUGURAL.

*Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives,
and Fellow Citizens :*

The people of Indiana, in adopting their present Constitution, expressed their gratitude to Almighty God for the free exercise of the right to choose their own form of government, in order to establish justice, maintain public order, and perpetuate the principles of civil and religious liberty. For the present enjoyment of these inestimable rights and privileges; for the blessings of peace and order within our borders; for bountiful crops and for general health and prosperity throughout the year which has just closed, our most heartfelt thanks and gratitude, individually, and collectively as a people, are due to the same Almighty, Allwise, and Benificent Being. I feel the strongest degree of confidence, Senators and Representatives, in the belief that you will, in the exercise of those high and important legislative powers with which you are invested by the Constitution, be constantly governed by strong motives impelling you to adopt wise measures for the advancement and maintenance of the true interests of the people of the different sections of Indiana; and also by a patriotic desire to prevent or allay all unnecessary and injurious local political excitement, and to promote and secure as far as possible the general prosperity, safety and honor of our beloved State.

The annual reports of the several State officers for the fiscal years ending in 1859 and 1860 have been laid before both branches of the Legislature, and these documents present an official exposition of the business and operations of the various departments of the State government. They are worthy of, and will doubtless receive, your most careful examination and consideration, in order that the proper legislative remedies may be applied for the removal of any defects that may be found to exist, either in the laws relating to these de-

partments or in the administration of those laws. Entertaining, as I do, the strongest confidence in the honesty and capacity of the recently elected Treasurer of State, and without intending to cast any reflection upon the official conduct of any of his predecessors in office, still I deem it proper at this time to recommend to you such changes in the law regarding the Treasurer's office as will most effectually prevent any mis-appropriation of the public funds, or their use for any purpose of private speculation or gain, and which shall insure the availability and safety of money in the public treasury at all times. Changes calculated to effect these desirable and important objects, will receive my most cordial approbation and support.

Our common school system, from its importance, demands and will doubtless receive your careful consideration. It is believed that such a modification of the school law can be made as will make the system more useful and less burthensome to the people. In your efforts to secure these objects you may rely upon my co-operation.

From the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts it appears that the total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first of October, eighteen hundred and sixty, amounted to \$1,658,217 87. The total expenditures during the same period were \$1,621,108 48, leaving in the treasury, at the close of the fiscal year, an actual balance of \$134,660 39. From the same report it appears that the domestic debt of the State on the 31st of October amounted to \$2,008,993 59, and the foreign debt to \$7,770,273 50. By a careful revision of all the laws which relate to the mode of conducting the financial affairs of the State, and by the application of the most rigid economy to all the various departments of the State administration, the present Legislature will, it is confidently believed, be enabled to provide ways and means less onerous and more effectual than those which have heretofore been in operation for the gradual reduction and final extinction of our State debt. In the administration of every department of the State Government, the strictest economy that can be introduced, consistently with a steady maintenance of the public interest, will be in accordance with the wishes and just expectations of the people of Indiana; and in all your efforts to make provisions for a faithful and economical administration of the State government, you will have my earnest, active and honest co-operation and support. And in this connection permit me to suggest the importance of instituting a rigid inquiry, by a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, into the past management and present condition of the various Benevolent Institutions of the State, and also of our State prisons; and if extravagance and mismanagement are found to exist in the administration of either or all of those institutions, to take such steps as shall in future prevent the recurrence of such abuses. The honor and interests of the citizens of the State of Indiana alike demand a thorough investigation in reference to the manner in which the swamp lands given to the State by the Congress of the United States have been disposed of.

The importance of a well organized and thoroughly drilled militia, in the present critical condition of our National affairs, can not be over-estimated; and I will most heartily concur with you in any measures which you may devise, for the purpose of giving greater efficiency to the present very defective militia laws of our State. A possible, (I hope not a probable,) contingency may arise during the present session of the Legislature, which will make it necessary and proper for you to appropriate a sum sufficient to equip a portion of the Indiana Militia for the purpose of aiding in the prompt execution of the laws, and in the maintenance of the Government. If this contingency shall occur during your session, I doubt not that you will meet it in a spirit becoming freeman and patriots.

The present laws in relation to the mode of conducting elections are not sufficient to protect the purity of the ballot-box, nor to prevent frauds upon the inestimable privilege of the elective franchise; and I therefore recommend such a revision and change of the election laws as will most effectually accomplish these objects.

Within the last few months, gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, we have been compelled to be unwilling witnesses of the rapid progress of certain events which have seriously threatened the integrity of the Constitution, and disturbed the harmony of the Union. In a few of the Southern States a treasonable conspiracy, originated by pestilent demagogues, has been allowed to grow and spread unpunished, and even unrebuked, until, overrating its own strength and vastly underrating the patriotism of the people, it assumed form and boldness immediately after the late Presidential election, and now declares its object to be the dismemberment of the United States, and the founding of a Southern Confederacy of seceding States. To those who have carefully observed the rise and progress of this scheme of treason, it is evident that no compromises or concessions, which the people of the United States ought to make, in order to preserve the peace of the country, would be sufficient to satisfy the disunionists of South Carolina; and I regret to say that it seems to be almost certain that the people of a few of the Southern States are inclined, if not determined, to resist, by armed force, any attempt to hold South Carolina, or any other seceding State, in the Union, by means of the military and naval forces of the United States. But notwithstanding the extraordinary and treasonable proceedings, and partial success of a large class of disunionists, I do not at present believe it will become necessary to use any considerable part of the military power of the National Government, in order to punish overt acts of treason in any part of the Union. Every citizen of the Union is under an obligation to defend the country, and its Constitution and laws, against the attacks of foreign enemies and the assaults of domestic traitors; and if ever a majority of the people of the United States shall deliberately repudiate this patriotic obligation, and shall wilfully and submissively permit treason to walk abroad in our fair land, defy our Constitution and laws, and assail our National Government, then our once magnifi-

cent, powerful and fraternal Union will sink into a state of hopeless anarchy and decay, and thus expose to the nations of the earth a chaotic mass of mighty ruins, upon which the friends of free popular government throughout the world, may look with sorrow and despair.

My faith in the power of American patriotism compels me to hope that a majority of the citizens of those States in which the greatest amount of angry excitement now prevails, will be found, in the hour of trial, ready to support and defend the constitutional authorities of the government of the United States, to baffle and defeat all the mad schemes of traitors and disunionists, to re-establish, in their respective States, the majesty of the laws and the supremacy of the Constitution, and to save our beloved country from the horrors of civil warfare and fraternal bloodshed.

However alarming the present crisis in our affairs may be, still I hope, by prudent, firm, and patriotic action on the part of the people and their representatives, the right of every individual and State in the confederacy may be preserved inviolate, and that order, law, and justice may soon be permitted to resume authority in those portions of the Republic where mob law has been too long tolerated in its murderous assaults on the persons and constitutional rights of American citizens. The novel, alarming, and treasonable assumption that any State in the Union has a right under the Federal Constitution to secede at pleasure, is a doctrine unknown to the Constitution, at war with the principles on which our government was established, and destructive of those high and sacred objects sought to be accomplished by the confederation. If the anti-Democratic and anti-Republican position now assumed by a large party at the South be true, "that the result of a Presidential election, legally and constitutionally conducted in all respects, is to be held a good reason for a dissolution of the Union," then the Union can only be preserved by a base surrender of the right of the majority to rule, and by striking down that liberty and equality which the Constitution was ordained and established to guarantee and perpetuate. The present disastrous agitation now existing in the Southern portion of the United States has been caused by the disingenuous and dishonest charges of unscrupulous and reckless partisans; who, in their madness and folly, have given to party that love which the patriot only bestows upon his country. Our Southern brethren have been taught to believe that the party lately triumphant in the Presidential election meditate an attack upon their domestic institutions and a violation of their constitutional rights. The history of that great party shows the utter groundlessness of these charges. A remote cause of the present hostile attitude of South Carolina may be found in the treasonable doctrines taught in 1832 and 1833 by the leaders of the nullification movement. The doctrines were temporarily crushed out by the firmness and patriotism of President Jackson, and by the almost universal disposition shown in all parts of the country to support him in the execution of the laws, and in the preser-

vation of the Union. But, in an evil hour for the Republic, under a weak and wicked administration of the General Government, similar doctrines have again found utterance and support. But the immediate cause of the present crisis was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. That act of bad faith and worse statesmanship, that sin against the cause of freedom and the cause of peace, raised the storm which now threatens to destroy the freest, happiest and grandest government upon the earth. Another cause which has contributed largely to the present state of things in the South is this : Appeals are made by speeches and papers sent from the North, and freely circulated in the Southern States, conveying a false impression as to the objects, aims and doctrines of the great body of the Northern people. The answer to these incendiary and treasonable appeals is never suffered to reach the Southern States, and hence, many honestly believe that a large and organized party exists at the North, banded together to make war upon the interests and institutions of the Southern people, when every intelligent man here knows that no such party does or can exist. If secession in South Carolina be treason, and no one doubts but that it is, to aid and abet secession in other parts of the Republic is no less treason. If the South has her peculiar grievances, the North also has many and just causes of complaint. Many of her citizens have been deprived of property, liberty and life without evidence, without trial, without crime. Mob violence has perpetrated such outrages upon American citizens as would lead inevitably to a state of war if committed by the subjects of a foreign power. If permanent peace is to be restored to our unhappy and distracted country, it must be done by the removal of all real causes of offense, North or South.

The doctrine of secession, peaceable or forcible, now or at any other time, is a dangerous heresy, fraught with all the terrible consequences of civil war and bloodshed, and leading directly to the utter ruin of all our free institutions. This heresy has not yet poisoned the public sentiment of Indiana, and may God in his kind providence put afar off the evil day which shall witness its prevalence amongst us. I most sincerely believe, and am proud to declare, that the people of Indiana, of all parties, are true to the Constitution, and loyal to the Union ; and that they will always be in the future as they have shown themselves to have been in the past, willing to yield a ready and cheerful obedience to all the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to maintain and uphold at all times, under all circumstances, and at every hazard, the glorious form of free government, under which we live. The people of our noble State, with very few exceptions, are, I think, resolved to support the President of the United States in the free exercise of his constitutional powers, with the manliness and courage worthy of a free people. The people of Indiana fully appreciate the importance of the Union, and all the blessings which it confers upon us as a nation. They do not believe that secession or nullification can furnish a remedy for any political evil, present, past or to come ; they

are resolved to transmit to the coming ages undiminished, the rich inheritance of freedom, civilization and glory, bought for us by the blood of the Fathers. The light of no single star which blazes on our national flag shall ever be dimmed by the unconstitutional action of either the people or Legislature of our noble commonwealth.

A voluntary and prompt repeal of all State legislation, (either by Northern or Southern States,) contrary to the letter or spirit of the Constitution and intended to defeat the execution of any of the laws of Congress, would be a peace-offering worthy of a great, intelligent and free people, and would be hailed with joy by every patriot in the land. Indiana has not now, and never had, any such legislation upon her statute books.

Whatever may be the condition of public sentiment in other sections of the Union, the people of our State would favor an amicable settlement of the existing difficulties between the different parts of the Republic; but such settlement, to be permanent and final, must be based upon measures equal and just in their operation, and alike honorable to all portions of our common country.

In all the official relations of Indiana with her sister States, I hope her conduct will be characterized by courtesy and fraternal feeling, and that we shall cheerfully and promptly yield to them all their just rights as equals under the Constitution, and that in all our actions as a State or as individuals, we shall be governed by a high sense of justice, and by a sincere desire to advance the peace and prosperity of the people of all the States in the Confederacy. While we are prepared to respect and observe all the just rights of the citizens of all other States, we should be careful to assert, maintain and protect all the rights of our own citizens at home and abroad. Standing as the main pillars which support our noble Christian civilization and our boasted freedom, there are certain inestimable rights which belong to every citizen of the United States by the laws of God and man. These rights rise in importance immeasurably above all party triumphs and party creeds, all local laws and false political theories. The liberty of speech, the freedom of the press, the freedom of religious worship under just and reasonable laws must and will be maintained and perpetuated by the people of these United States, in defiance of all opposition, and even by the free use of the sword, if all other means should fail.

In conclusion, Senators and Representatives, I rest in the firm belief that you will labor dilligently and successfully in the discharge of your difficult and important duties; and that the results of our legislation will promote the general welfare of the State, and improve the condition of the various public and private interests confided to your care by the people of Indiana; and to that end may all your deliberations be guided by "that wisdom which cometh down from on high."

HENRY S. LANE.

REPORT
OF
COMMISSIONERS

IN RELATION TO THE

Settlement, Adjustment and Collection

OF

DUES TO THE STATE,

FROM VARIOUS

OFFICERS AND PERSONS INDEBTED THERETO.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:
JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.
1861.



REPORT.

To His Excellency A. A. Hammond, Governor of the State of Indiana :

SIR : The undersigned, appointed Commissioners under Joint Resolution No. twenty-four, of the last General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in pursuance of the direction therein made, submit to you the following report, and ask that you cause the same to be placed before the next General Assembly.

That the nature and extent of the duties imposed upon us may be the more clearly apprehended, we here insert a copy of the resolution :

“JOINT RESOLUTION, NO. XXIV.

“A Joint Resolution in relation to the settlement, adjustment and collection of the dues to the State from the various officers and persons indebted thereto.

“*Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That the Auditor be, and he is hereby directed to examine and make out a detailed statement of the unsettled accounts of all persons heretofore acting as officers, or agents of the State, describing the nature of the claims against each person, and deliver the same over to Jehu T. Elliott, William T. Otto and Norman Eddy, who are hereby appointed Commissioners on the part of the State, with full power to investigate the same, and ascertain the amount due from each person.

“The Auditor and Treasurer of State are also required to deliver to said Commissioners all securities and evidences of debt, remaining due and unpaid, held by them as the property of the State, or by them as collateral security for the payment of the debts and liability above mentioned.

“The Commissioners shall inquire into the ability of such persons to pay said debts, and their legal liability to do so, and in each case shall have full power to adjust and settle the claim by suit or otherwise, and to accept property in satisfaction thereof, or

to settle such demands in any other manner upon such terms as in their judgment may be most beneficial to the interest of the State.

"But no settlement is to be made for a less amount than the face of the debt, until the same is approved in writing by the Governor.

"It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General to advise and assist the Commissioners in the discharge of this trust, and they are hereby required to report their proceedings under this resolution, to the Governor, whose duty it shall be to lay the same before the next General Assembly.

"The Commissioners, before entering upon their duties, will subscribe an oath to faithfully and honestly discharge this trust to the best of their ability."

It became important in the outset of our inquiries to know the extent of the power conferred upon us by the Legislature.

The resolution would seem to make a distinction by indicating two classes of indebtedness. In the first paragraph or section, the open accounts of the officers and agents of the State are mentioned; and in the second, securities and evidences of debt remaining due and unpaid, and *held as the property of the State*. The third directs the Commissioners to inquire into the ability of such persons to pay said debts. If, by "such persons," is meant the officers and agents spoken of in the first paragraph, (and none others appear to be referred to,) and if by the words "said debts" the securities and evidences of debt named in the second are only included, then our investigations were narrowed to a simple statement of the accounts of "officers and agents," and to the settlement of the evidences of debt against those alone, being the property of the State. The debts due from persons not at any time officers or agents, were shut out from inquiry, and as open accounts could not be regarded as evidence of debt in a legal sense, they were not comprehended in the adjustment and settlement contemplated by the third paragraph.

But on the other hand, if we call to our aid the title of the Resolution which clearly states, as the object of it, "the settlement, adjustment and collection of the dues to the State from the various officers and *persons* indebted thereto," and give to the third paragraph a more comprehensive application, by including officers and *all persons* however designated, and all indebtedness, whatever its nature and origin, then in determining the pecuniary and legal liability of the debtor, we may settle the claim by "suit or otherwise," but in a manner most beneficial to the State.

This would appear to have been the design of the Legislature, and it is the interpretation we have adopted.

But in what sense are we to take the words "legal liability?" Were we to determine that, by the fixed and arbitrary rules of law and evidence? If we were to be fettered by such a rule, then if the debtor was not found by the proofs before us, legally liable,

he was practically discharged from his debt. We will suppose that the public records of the State officers do not furnish the evidence of legal liability, but that there was good reason to believe that it existed elsewhere, could the Commission command or control it by any process of their own, and if not, how could they decide the question of legal liability? Fortunately, there was no occasion to test the powers of the Board in this respect, for every person whose testimony was sought, with a single exception, gave it, we are glad to say, without objection.

Another question equally embarrassing, presented itself. If the Commissioners, after due inquiry, were satisfied both with the ability and legal liability of the person charged with the debt, could they then adjust and settle the same for less than the sum found due, and could they take property in satisfaction thereof? A rigid analysis of the words used would seem to deny them this discretionary power. Such a construction, however, would preclude all examination into the circumstances, under which the debt was created. The officer or agent was perhaps legally liable and able to pay. Yet the debt owed its existence to acts done under a sense of official duty, and for a laudable purpose. The failure was from misjudged means or unavoidable misfortunes, and because of these, shall we "exact the penalty of the bond?"

A careful consideration of the intent of the resolution, the nature of the various items of indebtedness, and the equities interposed to the payment of some of them, not unknown to the Legislature, satisfied us that the application of so inexorable a construction would defeat the very object for which the Commission was created. We therefore took a more liberal and comprehensive view of our duties, giving ourselves greater latitude of inquiry and a surer basis for determining what justice demanded.

The Commissioners having received, in response to their letter of July 12th, 1859, a communication from the Auditor of State, under date of July 14th, a statement of the indebtedness of persons named therein, and other communications of subsequent date, setting forth the liability of officers and agents to the State, proceeded to the examination of the same, each in their order, as follows:

JOHN CARLISLE AND JOHN McCUTCHEON.

John Carlisle, on the 14th day of January, 1851, gave his promissory note to the State, payable the first of May ensuing, in consideration of water rents, for the sum of (\$900 00) nine hundred dollars, and also an additional note of the same date, jointly with John McCutcheon, and payable at the same time for (\$300 00) three hundred dollars. These notes were never charged against any officer, though taken when E. W. H. Ellis, Esq., was Auditor of State, but under what circumstances the Commissioners are unable to say, except that indicated by the Auditor's letter, to-wit:

"Water Rents from the Central Canal. Mr. Carlisle lost his property by fire before, or soon after the dates of the respective notes, and, in consequence of that calamity, was considered for years in doubtful circumstances."

At the date of the Auditor's letter, he was believed to be solvent, and the Commissioners therefore directed the Attorney General to bring suit upon them, which was done, and judgment obtained.

GEN. JAMES P. DRAKE, LATE TREASURER OF STATE.

The State had advanced, in the subsistence and equipment of Indiana volunteers, prior to their departure from the State for the Mexican War, the sum of (\$5,000 00) five thousand dollars, or over. General Reynolds, in the spring of 1853, drew in behalf of the State from the General Government, on account of said advancement, the sum of (\$5,000 00) five thousand dollars, and paid the same to General Drake, as Treasurer of State. Reynolds took from Drake, what the latter terms, an "informal receipt" for the amount. But Drake never charged himself with the amount in the Treasurer's book, nor made any entry in reference to it. After Drake went out of office, and about the time he was leaving for Europe, Governor Wright, (who seems to have known of the transaction,) called on General Drake and insisted that he should arrange the matter, before leaving home. That Drake urged that he had not at the time more money than he might desire to use during his absence, and deposited with Governor Wright some (\$30,000) thirty thousand dollars in Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Stock, the market value of which, at that time, was at least three times greater than the amount due the State, and authorized him, (Governor Wright,) in his discretion, to sell it, and pay into the Treasury, the amount due the State. The Railroad Stock soon depreciated in value, and Governor Wright, hoping it would soon come up again, and not wishing to make a sacrifice to the injury of Drake, did not sell it, but the value of the stock continued to decline rapidly, until it became wholly worthless. Long after General Drake returned from Europe, and after Treasurer Jones came into office, and shortly before Governor Wright left for Berlin, he paid into the Treasury on account of Drake's indebtedness, (\$2,145) two thousand one hundred and forty five dollars, and at the same time deposited with the Treasurer, the Peru Railroad Stock. Governor Wright stated that in some transaction between him and Drake, he was indebted to the latter in the sum so paid to the Treasurer, which he had insisted with Drake should be so paid.

General Drake admits the facts as above stated, except that he claims that he let Governor Wright have the (\$2,145) two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars of the money, soon after he received it from General Reynolds, and also claims that he should be discharged from the residue, because of the failure of

Governor Wright to sell the Railroad Stock before it became worthless. But we are unable to perceive any ground for this claim. Governor Wright was not the accounting officer of the State, nor authorized to receive money due her, and must be regarded as the agent of General Drake, and not of the State, in receiving and holding the Railroad Stock. But this matter has been permitted to slumber until it is now barred by the statute of limitations, both as to him and his surities, and in the meantime he has become insolvent, so that it is a total loss to the State.

DR. ELIJAH NEWLAND, LATE TREASURER OF STATE.

Dr. Newland, as such officer, from July, 1853, to some time in January of the following year, through the different county Treasurers, deposited with the Wabash Valley Bank at Logansport, in the aggregate (\$111,906 32) one hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and six dollars and thirty-two cents. This deposit was made in various amounts, and at different times, at the instance of the citizens of that place, and of the adjoining counties, for the convenience of those having the sale and drainage of the Swamp Lands, but was at all times to be subject to draft. Among the county Treasurers, who deposited with that bank, was Henry P. Rowen, then an incumbent of that office for Pulaski county.

On the 5th of December, 1855, in payment of warrants presented him, Dr. Newland drew checks, on account of the Swamp Land Fund, upon said bank, as follows:

One in favor of Hugh Miller, for	\$3,897 00
One in favor of John G. Gordon, for	160 00
One in favor of Hugh Miller, for	500 00
One in favor of A. Farley, for	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,657 00

The Auditor's warrants for which these checks were given, were credited to him for that amount of money, in account with the Swamp Land Fund of Pulaski County. Dr. Newland, at the time of drawing these checks, credited the bank with that sum, upon the presumption that they would be paid on presentation. They were not, however, thus paid, nor were they protested for non-payment or returned to Dr. Newland; nor does it appear that he was notified of their dishonor. But an arrangement was made between the cashier of the bank and Mr. Rowan, by which the latter paid and took up the checks out of the Swamp Land Funds in his hands.

In February 1855, and only a few days before Dr. Newland went out of office, Mr. Rowan presented him with a certificate of deposit of the Wabash Valley Bank to the credit of the State for (\$8,231-36,) eight thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-

six cents, for which he claimed a credit on account as Treasurer of the Swamp Land Fund of that county. The Bank at that time was in a failing condition, and Dr. Newland refused to receive the certificate or to credit Rowen with the amount of it. He claimed furthermore, that he had written Mr. Rowen long before this, countermanding the order to deposit in that Bank. Mr. Rowen, on the other hand, denied having at any time received such notice.

When Newland's official term as Treasurer of State expired in February, 1855, there was still on deposit in the Wabash Valley Bank to the credit of the State, or due the same, the sum of (\$9,677-17,) nine thousand six hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventeen cents, exclusive of the certificate of deposit for (\$8,231 36,) eight thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents, held by Rowan and not credited by Newland as above stated, and also exclusive of the unpaid checks held by Miller and others heretofore mentioned, amounting to (\$4,657,) four thousand six hundred and fifty seven dollars, and which had been credited on the books of the treasury. This balance of \$9,677 17, Dr. Newland transferred to Dr. Nofsinger, his successor in office, as a part of the moneys in the treasury belonging to the State.

The Bank afterwards paid (\$742 80) seven hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty cents on Nofsinger's checks, leaving a balance of (\$8,934 37) eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty seven cents. For this balance, Dr. Nofsinger, as Treasurer, caused a suit to be instituted in the Cass circuit court. A judgment was obtained April 17th, 1856, for the sum of (\$9,484) nine thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars. An execution was issued on the judgment, and certain lands belonging to the Bank levied upon, which were sold and bid in by Aquilla Jones, as Treasurer of State, for (\$7,293 33) seven thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Soon after the purchase, Jones, Treasurer as aforesaid, conveyed the same in consideration of (\$8,600) eight thousand six hundred dollars, to one William Locke. A part only of the purchase money was paid down, and the balance was secured by mortgage on the lands. Payments since have reduced that balance to an inconsiderable amount, which will soon be liquidated.

A suit was also prosecuted in the same court against the stockholders of the Bank, to recover the residue of the judgment, not satisfied by the sale of the lands, and a judgment obtained thereon 27th April, 1858, against John W. Wright, James W. Dunn, Wm. Chase, Joseph Culbertson, George B. Walker, William L. Brown, Benjamin H. Buckingham, Stephen C. Tabor, David Foster and James Rogers, (the last three named claim to have paid on other bank indebtedness the full amount of their individual liabilities,) in the sum of (\$2,906) two thousand nine hundred and six dollars. This judgment remains unpaid, and the parties—with the exception of those claiming to have been discharged as above mentioned—

are of doubtful solvency. The collection of the judgment is with D. D. Pratt, Esq., to whose management and discretion it may well be left.

In the prosecution of the suit against the bank, neither Nofsinger nor the attorneys seem to have known that the indebtedness of the Bank to the State should have included the \$4,657, the amount of the unpaid checks, and the \$8,231 36, the amount of the Rowan certificate of deposit. The error occurred, undoubtedly, from the first named sum being credited to the Bank on the books of the Treasury, while the second was unknown to the Treasurer, because before Nofsinger's time it had been rejected by his predecessor, and therefore not charged by the Treasury to the Bank in its account with it.

On the 27th of July, 1854, George Cecil, Israel Johnson and others, executed a bond to Mr. Newland, as Treasurer of State, in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars, (\$100,000,) conditioned that the Wabash Valley Bank should pay on demand, all moneys that said Newland, as such Treasurer, should deposit or cause to be deposited there to his credit.

The Commissioners caused a suit to be brought on the bond to recover the (\$4,657) four thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars, together with the (\$8,231 36) eight thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents, in the aggregate the sum of (\$12,876 36) twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

The parties to the bond claimed that they could successfully defend the suit on several grounds, among which were, that Newland had no power to deposit the funds of the State in the Bank, and that the bond, therefore, was in violation of law, and hence void; and further, if it was binding, it amounted only to a guaranty, and consequently they were entitled to reasonable notice of non-payment by the Bank. While we cannot say the case was free from doubt, yet our opinion was that the State ought to recover. In view, however, of the long, tedious and expensive litigation to the State, which was likely to follow the prosecution of it, and not unmindful of the hazards where a jury would be taken from a people that almost invariably sympathize with defendants thus situated, and against the government, the Commissioners entertained propositions for a compromise.

The investigation of the accounts with the Bank disclosed the fact that Mr. Rowan, Treasurer of Pulaski county, had received considerable amounts of interest on these swamp land deposits. As a beneficiary in the transactions, it was deemed but just to make him answerable, to some extent, for the loss which had accrued to the State. An arrangement was finally made, by which the Commissioners agreed that if the obligors of the bond would pay to the State (\$8,000) eight thousand dollars in swamp land ditching certificates, (it being the fund involved in the loss,) and Henry P. Rowan pay in the same certificates, (\$2,000) two thousand dollars,

the Bank and Rowan were to be discharged of all claim of the State in respect to the (\$12,876 36) twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy six dollars and thirty-six cents. This being acceded to by Messrs. Cecil, Johnson and Rowan, and the compromise having been approved by Governor Willard, it was carried into effect. Subsequently the certificates were paid us and the proper credits entered on the books of the Treasury, and that particular claim against the Bank discharged, leaving in operation and full force the judgment in favor of the State against the stockholders of said Bank for the (\$2,906) two thousand nine hundred and six dollars.

JOHN W. WRIGHT AND THE STATE STOCKS.

On the 21st day of December, 1854, Treasurer Newland made a contract on behalf of the State with Judge Wright, to purchase of him on account of the "State Debt Sinking Fund," forty thousand dollars of the Five per cent. Stocks of Indiana, in consideration of (\$34,000) thirty-four thousand dollars in current free bank paper, other than the banks in the specie paying list, and deliver the same to the fund commissioners on or before the 20th of January, then ensuing.

The contract, on the part of Wright, was guaranteed by Messrs. S. Meredith, George Cecil, Hugh Wallace, John Green and J. W. Dunn. Dr. Newland, at its date, regarded the contract as a favorable one to the State, inasmuch as the stocks were to be furnished below their market price, and paid for in uncurrent funds. In pursuance of the contract, Newland paid to Wright, at various periods, between the date thereof and the 13th of the month following, the thirty-four thousand dollars, and Wright delivered at different times prior to the 12th of April, 1855, (\$35,000) thirty-five thousand dollars in five per cent. stocks, and refunded to the Treasurer (\$2,050) two thousand and fifty dollars in New York exchange, leaving in his hands (\$2,200) twenty-two hundred dollars of the money advanced to him, and for which no stocks were delivered, which balance the Auditor reported to us for adjustment.

On the 12th day of April, 1855. soon after Auditor Dunn and Treasurer Newland had gone out of office, and were succeeded by H. E. Talbott and W. R. Nofsinger, Judge Wright filed with the latter an account against the State as follows:

State of Indiana,

To John W. Wright, Dr.

To 5½ per cent. on 40 Indiana Bonds..... \$2,200 00

To which was appended the following certificate:

"I certify the above to be just and right, and should be allowed.

JOHN P. DUNN, *State Auditor.*"

Dr. Newland, in a letter of the same date, speaks of the claim as being "worthy of favorable consideration." Treasurer Nofsinger receipted for the amount as a settlement of the amount standing against Wright, "subject to the approval of the State officers."

When we called on Judge Wright in reference to the claim against him, he insisted that the account presented by him against the State had been allowed by the State officers, and the whole matter settled up; but when the papers were procured from the Treasurer's office, we found an endorsement signed by Governor Wright, Auditor Talbott, and Treasurer Nofsinger, refusing to allow it, accompanied by the opinion of Attorney General, Hon. Jas. Morrison, against the legality and justice of the claim.

The basis of the claim may be stated in a few words. Judge Wright contended that he took the uncurrent notes of the free banks from the Treasurer, with a view to convert them into bonds deposited in the Auditor's office for their redemption. This could only be done in sums, representing the specific amount of each bond, and if he had less than one thousand dollars, he was compelled to make up the amount in currency of the same bank, and in doing so, very often found it necessary to supply the deficiency from his individual means; and insisted that in taking up the bonds from the Auditor, the coupon for interest due the 1st of January, 1855, should be his, but they had been detached by the Auditor, and it was for such detached coupons that he made his claim against the State. His contract was to furnish State stocks, and the State could certainly not be made responsible for any anticipated profits that he hoped to realize in other transactions, in converting his funds into stocks. He could not deliver the bonds received from the Auditor in discharge of his contract, but expected by taking up the bonds, to sell them in market for a sum sufficient to purchase the required stocks, and leave a profit for his services. But the opinion of the Attorney General, and the refusal of the officers of State to allow the claim, we deemed, under the circumstances, conclusive to us, and therefore refused to allow his claim, or consider the one against him as settled.

Wright then proposed to convey to the State in satisfaction of the claim against him, a quarter section of land out of Sec. No. 7, in Township 27, in range 4 west, situate in White county. On examination we selected the south-east quarter of the Section. The value of the land covers but a fraction of the claim, but no notice seems to have been given to the guarantors of the failure of Wright to fulfil his contract, and they are doubtless discharged by the lapse of time, whilst Wright, if not positively insolvent, is in a condition that the State could not, in all probability, realize anything by suit, and we did not deem it proper to involve her in a bill of cost. Judge Wright has not yet caused a title to be made to the State for said quarter section.

Supt. LARRABEE, AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARY FUND

Dr. Newland, in response to the inquiries of the Commissioners states that he purchased a bill of the Indianapolis and Peru Railroad Company, payable in New York, for twenty-three thousand dollars, to provide funds at that place, to meet the State debt, falling due July 1st, 1854. Dr. E. W. H. Ellis, the late President of the Indianapolis, Madison and Peru Railroad Company, who was also interrogated upon the subject, says that in 1852, as President of the Indianapolis and Peru Railroad Company, he borrowed of Gen. James P. Drake, then Treasurer of State, various sums of money, amounting in all to twenty-three thousand dollars, for which, about the close of his (Drake's) term, he gave him the note of the Company, endorsed by the Directors, and payable, he (Ellis) thinks, in New York, 7th of June, 1853, which note or bill was transferred by General Drake to his successor, Dr. Newland.

With this discrepancy as to the origin of the bill or indebtedness, these gentlemen harmonize in their statements in all other essential respects. "The note" was not paid at maturity, and in the meantime the Madison and Indianapolis, and the Indianapolis and Peru Railroad Companies consolidated under the name of the Madison, Indianapolis and Peru Railroad Company."

Doctor Ellis, as President of the consolidated Company, proposed to arrange with Treasurer Newland the (\$23,600) twenty-three thousand dollars, and also the State taxes, then due from the old Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, amounting to (\$8,003 04) eight thousand and three dollars and four cents, and from the old Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, amounting to (\$775 00) seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, making an aggregate of (\$32,000) thirty-two thousand dollars. Newland accepted the proposition.

The Board of Education had made a requisition upon the Treasurer of State for (\$148,000) one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars to purchase Township Libraries, and directed him to place the funds in the hands of John M. Lord, Agent of State, in the city of New York.

On the 20th day of July, 1854, Newland, for the purpose of providing in part for the Library Fund as required, drew a draft on Dr. Ellis, as President of the Railroad Company, in favor of John M. Lord, Agent of State, payable on the first of August, 1854, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., in the city of New York, for said sum of \$32,000, and transmitted it to the Agent of State.

This draft, in truth, was not paid at maturity. But Professor Larrabee, Superintendent of Public Instruction, who had purchased a portion of the books for the Libraries, from the Messrs. Harpers, met Dr. Ellis in New York and they went together to the Harpers, with whom Dr. Ellis made an arrangement that they should

take the notes of the Railroad Company, payable on time, for the \$32,000, in part payment for the books purchased by Larrabee, and in that way the draft was taken up without being protested. The Railroad Company accordingly executed eight several notes of (\$4,000) four thousand dollars each, to the Messrs. Harpers, half of them payable in nine months, and the other half in twelve months from the date of the transaction, endorsed by certain Directors of the Company. These notes did not bear interest until their maturity, and Harpers required the interest to be paid, or provided for, and for that purpose, by the assent of Professor Larrabee, the amount of the interest (\$1,960) one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars was charged to the State in the bill of Harpers, and consequently paid by the State, Dr. Ellis, however, at the time promising that he would pay the amount of interest to the Treasurer of State, which was never done.

It is proper to say, in reference to the parties to this transaction, and especially to Professor Larabee, that we have no evidence that he or any officer of State was in any wise benefitted, personally, by the arrangement. Dr. Ellis is explicit on this point. "He says that no officer or agent was favored or sought to be favored thereby," that for himself, as President of the Railroad Company, he was seeking to extricate it from its difficulties, by gaining time on its liabilities, but that Larrabee, from considerations of personal friendship, and it is presumed, from a desire to make available the whole amount, appropriated by the Board of Education, assisted him in his undertaking."

It is understood that the Messrs. Harpers have never realized but a portion of the amount due from the Railroad Company, and will not, probably, be able to collect the residue.

The draft on the Railroad Company had matured at the time of the arrangement with the Harpers, by which the President of the Company was enabled to take it up from the State. It was not under the control of Larrabee, and it was an abuse of his office, to consent that it should be paid to the Harpers, by time notes to them, they charging the State with the interest for the time the notes had to run. It was doubtless done under the belief that the Railroad Company would pay the amount of the interest to the State, and by the arrangement, the State was realizing at the time the amount of the draft on Ellis, less the amount so charged for interest.

The amount of the interest (\$1,950) one thousand and nine hundred and sixty dollars, is doubtless a valid claim against the Railroad Company. From its embarrassed condition no hope is entertained that payment could be enforced, and hence we have not directed suit against it.

AUDITOR H. E. TALBOTT, HIS LOANS AND BANK DEPOSITS.

The letter of the Auditor of State to the Commissioners, July 14th, 1859, contains the following statement of Account:

Balance due from H. E. Talbott at the close of his term of office, January 25, 1857.....	\$40,500 00
For which he turned over to his successor in office a deposit in the Bank of the Capitol.....	\$22,000 00
A joint note signed by A May, J. P. Drake and M. G. Bright for	10,000 00
	<hr/> \$32,000 00
Leaving a balance, (unaccounted for).....	\$8,500 00

The reasons of Auditor Talbott for choosing the Bank of the Capitol as a depository of the public money can not now be known. They are presumed to have been the same that influenced the minds of accounting and treasury officers in other cases—partly public in their nature, and personally satisfactory.

Auditor Dodd claims that he used due diligence and his best efforts to save the deposits in the Bank of the Capitol to the State. This required some *finesse*. His suspicions were early aroused as to the solvency of the institution, and the question with him was how the deposits could be withdrawn, without exciting alarm and precipitating a bankruptcy, in which the State would be a large loser.

He therefore cautiously checked for such amounts, as he had reason to believe, would be paid, and, to lull distrust, deposited insignificant sums, from time to time, with the bank. He adds that, in pursuing this plan, he succeeded in recovering all but (\$3,247 57) three thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents, which is a loss of that amount to the State, but, as Mr. Dodd insists, a loss chargeable to his predecessor. After some hesitation, we adopted that conclusion, and therefore are disposed to discharge General Dodd from all liability on account of it.

The joint note of May, Drake and Bright, is understood to have been for money loaned by Auditor Talbott to the former. It bears date January 30, 1857, and payable without day to the order of Talbott in the sum of ten thousand dollars. From the circumstance of the date, we conclude the note was given on settlement.

The Commissioners, in the settlement of this claim, took from M. G. Bright, Esq., and in satisfaction thereof, subject, however, to the life estate of the present aged occupant, block No. eight, containing four acres, in the northern part of the city of Indianapolis and in Drake's addition to the city, upon which is built a brick

house and formerly owned by Col. May. The value of the lot, thus encumbered by a life estate, can not so well be determined. Property holders, even in the neighborhood of it, differed widely in their appraisement. From the fact that it is situated in a part of the city rapidly improving, and that the lot itself is of unusually fine formation, we think (\$6,000) six thousand dollars would be a low estimate for it. This arrangement will be further considered under another head, to which the Legislature is referred.

There remains to be considered, in connection with Auditor Talbott's accounts with the State, the item of eight thousand five hundred dollars, the balance due, according to Auditor Dodd's statement, after crediting him with the Bank of the Capitol deposit, and the May, Drake and Bright note.

The letter of Mr. Dodd, accompanying the statement, shows that suit was instituted on Talbott's Bond, for this balance, and judgment obtained therefor against his sureties, in the Putnam Circuit Court, at the fall term thereof, in 1857. There has been received thereon, the sum \$1,175. A part of the balance is believed to be in the hands of the sheriff of that county, and it is confidently expected that the whole amount will be realized from executions issued. We have therefore left it where we found it, with the Court and its officers.

TREASURER NOFSINGER AND THE MAY, BRIGHT AND DRAKE BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

A large item of the suspended debt of the State consisted of certain protested bills of exchange, to which Allen May, James P. Drake, and Michael G. Bright were parties.

We will endeavor, within as narrow a compass as we can, to state the transactions, which led to the execution of the paper in question, and our action in regard thereto.

When Mr. Nofsinger entered upon the duties of Treasurer, he received from his predecessor, as funds belonging to the State, two certificates of deposit. One of them was issued by the Bank of Rensselaer, payable at sight in the sum of three thousand one hundred dollars, (\$3,100). The other was upon the Branch at Lafayette of the State Bank of Indiana. It had been issued shortly before the expiration of Mr. Newland's term of office, and was payable in six months after date, in the sum of nineteen thousand and five dollars and four cents, (\$19,005 04).

Upon the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of Rensselaer, the deposits were transferred by Mr. Nofsinger to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Indianapolis. The latter institution was at that time in good repute, had uniformly redeemed its circulation, and was regarded as a secure depository.

The certificate of the Branch Bank had been originally issued to Col. May, and on its falling due, Mr. Nofsinger informed the officers of the bank that he desired to have it paid in exchange on New York. This was declined except as to a part of the amount,

and there is reason to believe that they conceived that the bank had a valid set off for the remainder, growing out of an indebtedness contracted by Col. May, subsequently to the date of the certificate.

Col. May furnished, in lieu of the certificate, exchange on New York, and it was the intention of Mr. Nofsinger to apply such exchange in the purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund. Upon consultation with Gov. Wright, and the other State officers, it was deemed inexpedient to make such an investment, in view of the exhausted condition of the Treasury and the large amounts that had been so applied by Mr. Newland. The united opinion of the officers of State was in favor of the application of the proceeds of such exchange towards the liquidation of the interest of the public debt, falling due in January, 1856.

At that time, the funds in the Treasury consisted of notes issued by our own banks and those of other States. They had been paid in by the respective county Treasurers, who had received them in the collection of taxes. Such paper had formed the largest element of our circulating medium. There was a growing distrust of the stability of many of those banks and of their ability to redeem their circulation. No institution of undoubted resources and high credit would receive on general deposit, such a doubtful and depreciating currency. With it, exchange upon New York could only be purchased at an exorbitant premium, and retaining it in the Treasury seemed likely to involve a heavy loss to the State. As the proceeds of the exchange were not needed until January, 1856, Mr. Nofsinger would have been compelled to deposit them in New York until that date.

At this time, Mr. May proposed to sell Mr. Nofsinger bills upon New York, maturing in December, 1855. The proposition was accepted. The bills were delivered, bearing date some time in September, 1855. The consideration therefor was the bill of exchange above referred to, the deposit in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and currency. The latter was taken at its par value and the bills were purchased on advantageous terms to the Treasury. A few days before they fell due, Col. May called upon Dr. Nofsinger and informed him that, from the sudden fall of State Stocks and produce, in both of which he was largely interested, his credit was utterly prostrated at home and in New York, and therefore it was out of his power to pay those bills at maturity. He stated further, that he had placed his property in the hands of Drake and Bright to pay those bills and other debts, for which they were liable, as his surities. He appealed to him, in view of these facts to renew them, as well upon his own account, as that of his endorsers, and urged, as a reason therefor, that he had a thousand head of cattle, which he would put in condition for the June market of the following year, and from the proceeds of the sale of the same, meet the renewal bills in time for the payment of the semi-annual interest in July, 1856. His assurances had been as positive when the original bills were made, that they should be met, but

Nofsinger knowing him to have the cattle, and again confiding in his promises, and believing that they could not sooner be collected by suit, consented. In the renewal, the old bills were consolidated into two, and the interest accrued added.

The new bills were dated the 24th and 25th of December, 1855, and were drawn by M. G. Bright and J. P. Drake, to the order of Allen May, and by him accepted, payable in six months at the office of Corning & Co., New York City.

One was for twenty thousand dollars, and the other for (\$27,195 45) twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents. Notwithstanding the reiterated assurances and declarations of May, the renewal bills were protested for non-payment. Mr. Nofsinger says that upon the occurrence of this dishonor, he determined to prosecute the same to judgment in the first Court of jurisdiction. But his resolution again yielded to the importunities of May. The latter averred that, although the sale of his cattle had not been consummated, yet a contract for sale had been made and was then subsisting, and would be carried into effect in time for the January interest of 1857, on the State debt. The argument prevailed and Nofsinger, upon the faith of a fresh promise, resorted to no measure to enforce the payment of them.

After the repeated defalcations of May, it will excite no surprise that the bills were not met, at the time stipulated. When or where the cattle were sold is of but little consequence to this inquiry. The avails only paid the interest on the bills up to the 26th of January, 1857, and (\$7,262 49) seven thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-nine cents, on the principal of the larger one. These sums were endorsed thereon respectively at that date, leaving due the State, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and one cent. These two bills were, at the close of Mr. Nofsinger's official term, delivered to his successor, who made no attempt to coerce the payment of them; nor did the then officers of State direct the Attorney General to institute suit thereon.

When the Commission met, there was due the entire amount above stated, together with the interest which had accrued thereon.

The foregoing is believed to be a faithful history of the transaction, derived from all the sources of information within our reach.

Mr. Michael G. Bright proposed to us to discharge these bills, and the note given by May, Drake and himself to Auditor Talbott, by real estate, at a fair valuation. He submitted for our examination a list of lands, with an abstract of title. He stated his belief that he had a valid defense to a recovery upon the paper, but that, for obvious reasons, he anxiously desired the settlement of the matter in the manner proposed.

From a full examination of the facts, we had no doubt of the liability of all the parties to these bills. The efficacy of an attempted collection of them by suit, involved other considerations.

May and Drake had no tangible property, and were regarded as hopelessly insolvent. After thorough inquiry into the pecuniary condition of the remaining party, we were satisfied that an acceptance of the proposition was the only mode we could adopt, for the adjustment of this indebtedness, without subjecting the State to the imminent hazard of a total loss.

We visited and carefully examined the lands embraced in the proposition, and were aided by Thomas S. Stanfield, Esq., whose services in this connection we were able to secure, and whose opinion was entitled to great weight. The discrepancy between our valuation of the lands and the price claimed for them, was so great, as to preclude for a time, all hope of a settlement. Mr. Bright subsequently offered us lands lying in Jasper county, to which, he assured us, he would, at an early day, be able to obtain a valid title. After a personal examination of the lands by one of us, and taking the sworn statement of those conversant with their quality and market value, we agreed to take, in extinguishment of Mr. Bright's liability upon the bills, 2,500 acres. A written contract was executed by which he stipulated to convey them to the State by a good and sufficient deed. This contract was submitted to, and received the official sanction of Gov. Williard, with whom we had frequent interviews during the progress of our investigations, and whose opinions, on all the points involved in this matter, coincided with our own.

We regret to say that Mr. Bright failed to comply with the contract, by reason of his inability to make a title to the whole of the lands. A modification was then made, by which, the Commissioners agreed to take 1865 acres, a portion of the lands to which a good title could be made, and, in lieu of the remainder, to accept a conveyance of 1,280 acres of land in Newton county. The contract was closed and received your approbation.

In the Appendix to this report, will be found a description of the lands. Most of those lands in Jasper are in a body, and of easy access from any point. They are, therefore, more capable of being guarded against trespass and waste. Although the larger portion of them were originally selected as Swamp Lands, yet the selection under the act of 1852, was made early by the late Col. May, with a view to incorporate them into his home farm. They are now almost entirely reclaimed by drainage, and are found to possess all the fine qualities of rich prairie land. In the midst of an agricultural region of surpassing fertility, surrounded by well cultivated farms, within an hour's drive of a railway station upon one of the great thoroughfares from the Atlantic cities to the Mississippi, and within ten miles of an intersecting railroad, running from North to South, and passing through the capital of the State, that can be reached in five hours, these tracts have an intrinsic value, that can not be estimated by ordinary rules.

The lands in Newton are more remote from any leading thoroughfare, and are situated in a sparsely settled section of the coun-

try. They are of course less valuable than the lands in Jasper county. A word as to the prospective value of this real estate, may not be inappropriate. Our confidence in this property is such, that we regard it to be the true policy of the State to retain the ownership for many years, and we believe that, at no distant period, it will pay a large portion of the principal represented by the debts.

During the progress of our investigations upon this subject, we deemed it our duty to direct the Attorney General to institute a suit upon Mr. Nofsinger's official bond. The remedy upon that instrument would soon have been barred by lapse of time, and our object was to preserve the rights of the State, and the means of their enforcement, by suit, should the facts of the case justify the conclusion that a legal liability existed. We informed that gentleman and his professional adviser, as well as the Attorney General, that we had taken that step only with that view. We regretted the apparent necessity for it, as the suit was calculated to impair Mr. Nofsinger's credit, and might give rise to injurious and unfounded imputations. It was agreed that the suit should be continued, until we should be prepared to come to a conclusion, with a full knowledge of all the facts.

Two questions arise for determination. Were these bills the property of the State, or of Mr. Nofsinger? If they belonged to the State, what liability, if any, did that gentleman incur, by reason of the purchase of them, and the failure of the parties thereto to pay them?

If there was no public necessity for the purchase of such paper, if the money advanced therefor was, really and in fact, a mere loan for the accommodation of private parties, or for the profit of the Treasurer, it seems to us that there can be but one opinion about the transaction. It was a misapplication of the funds of the State and a flagrant breach of a public trust. It would then be immaterial what was the form or validity of the security taken, or the pecuniary responsibility of the parties to it. The State should disavow all connection with it, and hold the officer and his sureties accountable for the principal and interest of the money thus wrongfully withdrawn from the Treasury. The officer should be compelled to seek his indemnity against the parties to whom he gave the credit. There was no proof before us that Mr. Nofsinger had any interest in these bills, or that he derived, or expected to derive, any individual benefit from these transactions. We have no doubt that he purchased the paper in the conviction that it was the most advantageous disposition he could make of the means under his control, in view of the character of those means, and the necessity which existed for converting them into par funds in New York.

It was the duty of the Treasurer to transfer to New York, funds to meet the interest, accruing semi annually, upon the public debt. The then existing statute was silent as to the mode in which this transfer was to be made. The selection of the most expedient mode was therefore imposed upon that officer, and, in regard thereto, the law required him to exercise due care, skill, and reasonable dili-

gence. The prevailing, and we might perhaps say, the universal mode for the transmission of funds, from the interior to New York, was and is by letters of credit and sight or time bills. Such is the uniform practice of the several States, whose obligations require them to pay principal or interest in New York—a practice from which the predecessors of Mr. Nofsinger have never deviated since the “Butler bill” took effect. In frequent instances, the purchase of time bills was almost indispensable.

The proof submitted to us upon the character of the security taken by Mr. Nofsinger was conclusive. A large array of witnesses, many of whom were experienced business men of high character, and eminent bankers were examined. They all concurred in stating that the security, at the time of the negotiation, would have been considered not only ample, but of the best description. The parties to the paper enjoyed a high credit and had large pecuniary resources. The renewal bills, from the evidence before us, would also have been regarded as undoubtedly secure.

The purchase of the bills by the public funds, being an appropriate means to enable the Treasurer to discharge a duty imposed by law, they must be considered the property of the State, and such purchase having been made in good faith and reasonable care, the Treasurer was not liable for the failure of the parties to pay them, or the losses which the State might ultimately sustain, unless such losses resulted from the subsequent laches of the officer.

The law upon this point is well stated by Mr. Attorney General McDonald in a communication to us. He remarks: “By the first section of an act approved January 14, 1850, it is made the duty of the Treasurer of State to furnish to the Agent of State in the city of New York, in time for the payment of the interest on the public debt to be paid by the State, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary therefor.” He adds: “Thus the duty of transmitting the money is imposed on the Treasurer, and no mode of transmitting it is prescribed by the statute. In a case of this kind, the law prescribes the ‘mode,’ and that is the mode which a man of ordinary prudence, skill and diligence, would adopt in view of the current usages of trade at the locality, for transmitting his money. In other words, the law has required an act to be done, but the plan for its accomplishment is left to the discretion of the officer, and necessarily he can only be held to the exercise of reasonable care and prudence in selecting the means, and reasonable diligence in carrying them into effect.”

We are not prepared to say that Mr. Nofsinger’s conduct after the dishonor of the renewal bills, should exempt him from all censure. We can not, however, find that the State sustained any damage by his failure to bring suit upon them, and if she did not, the officer was not “legally liable.”

We have directed the suit upon Mr. Nofsinger’s bond to be dismissed. It is proper to add, that, from December, 1855, until January, 1857, he supplied funds to the amount of these bills, at his own expense, and without any charge to the State.

TREASURER JONES, GOSPORT BANK, AND THOMPSON
DEPOSITES, THE CENTRAL, METROPOLITAN
AND BANK OF THE CAPITOL.

Aquilla Jones received from W. R. Nofsinger, his predecessor, among other liabilities not hereinbefore mentioned, the following :

Deposite in the Bank of the Capitol	\$15,771 11
Deposite in Metropolitan Bank	9,250 20
Deposite in Central Bank	7,642 53
<hr/>	
Amounting to	\$32,663 85

In reference to this deposit in the Bank of the Capitol, Treasurer Jones says, "a short time before its failure he began to entertain doubts as to its condition. He was afraid that a draft upon it for the whole amount on deposit, might be beyond its present means, and so drive it into immediate liquidation. The plan was adopted of checking for small sums. At one time he had actually prepared a check for the entire balance, but received information from a reliable source, that it could not have been paid.

It will be recollected that Auditor Dodd received from his predecessor a deposit in the bank, which he endeavored to recall into the Treasury in the same way. Mr. Dodd says that his suspicions were early excited, while Mr. Jones feared its solvency, but a short time before its failure. As both, however, pursued the same course of action, it may be inferred that their doubts arose as to the solvency of the bank, about the same time. Both claimed some astuteness for the manner and means by which they lessened the indebtedness; and in common with all other officers, whose accounts have been the subject of examination, they aver that they used the same prudence and discretion, which a private individual would use in the management of his own affairs. We beg to notice this justification of official acts, for the purpose of rejecting it. We believe the confidence implied by the trust, vested in the officer and his official oath, alike demand of him all his faculties in the performance of his duties, to provide by any known means against danger, and to use unceasing vigilance above all things in guarding the public treasury—for there is the voluntary contribution of the citizen, towards the maintenance of public order and law. These observations are general, and are intended to apply to all officers, and not for the censure of any. But the occasion seems opportune to remark upon a rule of conduct, which, if adhered to, will be the apology for every official delinquency, and the source of much public mischief.

Treasurer Jones did that which was proper, in attempting to get out all of this misplaced deposit from the Bank of the Capitol. It may be doubted whether he ought not have made the attempt

earlier. If he, or Mr. Dodd, waited until public rumors whispered the suspicion of solvency, we think they were backward in their duty, for the reason, that their own offices enabled them to judge somewhat of the character of the institution; and as a depository of the public money, they had a right to a full knowledge of its condition and general system of doing business. Whether, when "their suspicions" were first aroused, they could not have had the amounts respectively secured to the State, either by time paper endorsed, or collaterals, is not shown. Mr. Jones checked out in all (\$6,151 04) six thousand one hundred and fifty one dollars and four cents, leaving unpaid (\$7,620 07) seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and seven cents. Subsequently he took from the assignees, with the consent of the officers of the Bank, the fixtures and safes now in the Treasurer's office, for which he credited the balance with two thousand dollars, leaving due, as an entire loss to the State, five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and four cents.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

When the deposits were made in this bank, it was in good credit and deemed a *first class* free bank. In the crisis, that precipitated most of the remaining free banks into suspension, and consequent liquidation, this followed the fortunes of the others.

Mr. Jones received from his predecessor, five several certificates of deposit, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of (\$9,250 21) nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-one cents, and as collateral security therefor, on the part of the bank, there were also surrendered to him certain notes and obligations on third parties, amounting to a considerable sum. A part of these collaterals Jones converted into 49 acres of land, adjoining the town of Brazil, in Clay county, which he claims to be worth (\$1,000) one thousand dollars, but there is an outstanding claim of title to one third of it, which may, to that extent, lessen its value.

John P. Dunn claimed title to 7,880 acres of what are known as the Beaver Lake Lands, in Jasper county. A judgment was rendered against Dunn on a claim, on which M. G. Bright was endorser or security. An execution, issued on the judgment, was levied on these Beaver Lake lands, on which they were sold by the Sheriff and purchased in by Bright, without appraisement. Jones had collected of the bank collaterals some (\$2,600) two thousand six hundred dollars, an amount equal to the judgment against Dunn. The lands were supposed to be worth a much larger sum, and Jones paid off the judgment out of the funds, realized from the bank collaterals, and Bright conveyed the lands to him for the use of the State. Dunn and his wife also conveyed any contingent interest they might have to Bright before his conveyance to Jones. Jones claims that the lands are worth at least \$1 25 per acre, and are of the aggregate value of \$9,850.

Dunn's title to these lands is at least somewhat novel, and it is perhaps due that we here state the facts constituting the basis on which it rests.

Beaver Lake was a shallow body of water, covering some 16,000 acres of land. The lands bounding its entire margin, were deeded to the State by the General Government, as Swamp Lands. It was ascertained by a survey that the surface of the Lake was forty feet higher than the Kankakee river, passing within about four miles of it, and that the waters of the former could readily be drained into the river, and accordingly the Swamp Land Commissioners of Jasper county had a ditch located for that purpose.

Michael G. Bright and John P. Dunn then entered or purchased from the Treasurer of Jasper county, all the fractional tracts of land bounded on the Lake, amounting to a little over 2,000 acres. The ditch was dug by the Swamp Land Commissioner, or under his authority, and paid for out of the Swamp Land Funds of Jasper county. It drained the water from about one half of the lands of the lake, and may ultimately be made to drain the whole. Bright and Dunn claimed title to the whole of the lands of the Lake as riparian proprietors and owners of all the lands bounding its margin, and for the purpose of division, &c., they made a plat of the entire body, including the fractional lots purchased, representing the lines of the Government surveys, and subdivisions as extending through the Lake, North and South, East and West, so as to divide it into 40 acre lots. They then divided the whole as between themselves, by numbering the lots from one consecutively, Dunn taking the odd numbers and Bright the even numbers. Dunn's lots were sold on execution, and finally conveyed to Jones for the State in the manner previously stated.

Judge T. L. Smith afterwards claimed to be in possession of a portion of these Lake lands, under claim of title predicated on a basis still more novel. He claimed them by right of discovery.

Bright brought an action in the Jasper Circuit Court, to recover the possession from Smith. The case was elaborately argued before His Honor John Pettit, then Judge of that Court, and a finding and judgment rendered in favor of Bright, on the ground that his title was valid.

We have examined these lands, and as already stated, we find about half of them still covered with the waters of the Lake. Those drained or reclaimed on the eastern side of the Lake seem to be a barren bank of sand, of little or no value, whilst a portion on the north and west margin we believe will be productive and valuable. They are certainly no speculation to the State, allowing the titled to be valid, but if they were properly examined and the several tracts valued according to quality, the State might ultimately realize for them the larger portion of the debt.

The collaterals remaining in the hands of Mr. Jones, are as follows :

One note on Isaac Dunn, due 14th March, 1860, for ..	\$3,000 00
Bill of exchange on Thomas G. Ferry and T. S. Goodman, for	2,864 67
Note on N. Hayden, due October 20, 1854.....	200 00
Note on N. Hayden, due April 20, 1855	500 00
Note on S. Meredith, due January 12, 1856.....	111 37

Mr. Hayden claims that his notes are paid, or that he has off sets to them. Owing to his almost continual absence, when in session, we have not been able to come to any satisfactory understanding with him in reference to them, and therefore directed suit to be brought against him, which we are advised is now pending and will probably soon be disposed of.

The note on Isaac Dunn, for \$3,000 was made payable to John P. Dunn. It is dated March 14, 1854, and due 14th March, 1860. We have been informed that Isaac Dunn claims that he paid it long before maturity, to John P. Dunn, but having no evidence of that fact we have directed suit to be brought thereon.

The bill of exchange drawn by Thomas G. Ferry, for \$2,864 67, was put in suit by Jones, in the Jefferson Circuit Court, and judgment recovered for the amount due.

Nothing however has been realized therefrom, and, as we are advised, nothing can be made off of Ferry, at this time, by execution.

We have also directed the collection of the note of \$111 37 on Solomon Meredith.

CENTRAL BANK.

The reputation of this bank, at the time the deposits were made, was fully equal to that last mentioned. No further deposits were added after Mr. Jones came into office. He drew from those already there, three thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents, which left at its suspension, a balance of three thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and three cents, (\$3,998 03,) as its indebtedness to the State.

Mr. Jones, in his report to the Finance committee of the Senate, and Ways and Means of the House, under date of January 17, 1859, says, in reference to the payment of the balance named, that "in October, 1857, this bank had \$16,000 of Indiana stocks as security for its circulation, and it having determined to close business, it was proposed that the excess of securities after the redemption of its circulation should be transferred to the Treasurer of State, to refund the [above] indebtedness." The bonds were ten per cent. above circulation, "and from the large circulation of the bank the loss thereupon, it was thought, would be sufficient for that purpose." But this calculation has proved deceptive. The deficiency was expected to have been ascertained in May of that year, the period for closing the bank expiring at that time.

From repeated conferences with officers of that institution, we have been led to hope that ultimately the whole balance would be paid. We have the strongest assurances from J. D. Defrees, Esq., that it will be paid at an early day.

THE JOHN THOMPSON DEPOSITS.

We have now to consider that portion of the suspended debt to the State, created by Treasurer Jones himself.

Mr. Jones deposited, at the dates below mentioned, the following sums with John Thompson, banker at the city of New York, viz:

1857, June 16th.....	\$20,100 76	
1857, June 17th	1,920 00	
1857, June 29th	10,000 00	
1857, August 19th	1,864 88	
	<hr/>	\$33,965 64

Which amount was reduced by the following credits,
to-wit:

1857, June 26, by cash.....	\$635 64	
1857, June 30, by cash....	10,000 00	
1857, July 22, by cash....	3,000 00	
1857, Aug. 21, by cash.....	50 00	
	<hr/>	13,685 64

Leaving a balance..... \$20,280 00

Which is represented by Thompson's note; dated August 31, 1857.

This deposit was made, according to the statement of Jones, to meet contingencies in the form of unpaid drafts, sent forward for the July interest of that year, and was conformable to the custom of his predecessors.

The deposite made on the 19th day of August, we apprehended could hardly have been for that purpose, but likely for an object equally unobjectionable, though it is not stated. It seems that within two or three days after the \$1,864 88 had been sent forward or transferred from some other depository, Jones learned of the failure of Thompson, and thereupon proceeded to New York to secure the amount due. He found upon his arrival there, however, that Thompson had made an assignment of all of his effects. The most that could be done, therefore, was to get Thompson's note. His assignees offered a dividend of eight or nine per cent. upon condition of a release of the entire debt. The note was taken, but the proposition as to the dividend declined. There was paid on said note, February 21, 1859, and soon after Mr. Jones went out of office, by said assignees, a dividend amounting to (\$1,663 61)

one thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-one cents, but without prejudice to the remaining sum due. A suit was brought against Thompson within the past year, and a judgment recovered for the balance due on said note. How much in the end will be realized from this judgment is a matter of conjecture only, but from statements of the attorneys in charge of it, we are induced to believe that a moiety at least of the amount will ultimately be obtained. Several bankers and business citizens of intelligence, were examined as to the reputed solvency and credit of Thompson, at the respective dates of the deposits made. All concurred in saying that said banking house was in good reputation, and would have been readily chosen by prudent depositors for an amount equal to those made by Jones.

Believing that the deposits in question were for a lawful purpose, and in furtherance of a public duty, we have felt no hesitation in relieving Mr. Jones from personal liability therefor.

GOSPORT BANK.

The first deposit known to this bank was made by Treasurer Jones December 25, 1857, in the sum of (\$11,220 92) eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-two cents. But from the deposition of Lewis M. Hay, Esq., late cashier of the Gosport Bank, and from information derived from other sources, we learn that this amount as above stated was really the balance of a personal transaction between Jones and William D. Alexander, then president of said bank. It appears that previous to that time, Jones had loaned on various occasions to said Alexander, over seventeen thousand dollars of the public money, and took from the latter what purported to be certificates of deposit of the Gosport Bank, but irregular, because signed not by the cashier but by Alexander as the president, with a single exception, where the signature was the cashier's, though Mr. Hays denied all knowledge of its being issued. As the bank was ignorant of these outstanding certificates, they do not of course appear upon its books, and Mr. Hays further avers, that not a dollar represented by them ever came into its possession.

Some time in December of that year, Mr. Alexander informed Mr. Hays of his indebtedness to Treasurer Jones, and of the certificates given for it, and requested him to arrange and adjust the same with the latter. This was done, and constituted the settlement of the 25th of that month. He took up the spurious certificates for the seventeen thousand dollars, by the payment of some money, and in an order on the Auditor of State for the January interest upon the bonds deposited by the Bank as a security for its circulation, and the balance remaining, by certificates of deposit of of the said bank, in the said sum of \$11,220 92, payable, some of them, on presentation, and the others at one, three and four months.

A few weeks after this settlement, the said Alexander applied to Treasurer Jones to make further and additional deposits in the Gosport Bank. This was at the time declined by Mr. Jones, upon the ground that there were no funds in the Treasury beyond the wants of the public service. Mr. Alexander, while in New York City, and a short time after his application, learned that a considerable balance remained after paying the State debt interest for January, on deposit with the Agent of State, and under his control. Upon his return to Indiana, he proposed to Mr. Jones to recall \$15,000 of that money into the Treasury of State, for the purpose of depositing it with the Gosport Bank, assuring him at the same time, that the Agent would interpose no objection. Mr. Jones, with some reluctance, and only upon the condition of ample security, consented. This security consisted of three notes, each in the amount of five thousand dollars, signed by W. D. and J. J. Alexander, L. M. Hays, and others, and were taken by Jones as collaterals to the deposit. He drew thereupon on John M. Lord, Agent of State, for the fifteen thousand dollars, less one thousand, which Alexander said had already been arranged with Lord in New York. Subsequent disclosures showed, and Mr. Lord himself admitted, that he had received the one thousand dollars for his consent and services in bringing about the arrangement. Mr. Jones asserts that he neither bargained for or received any bonus, interest or gratuity, on account of the transaction. The money was transferred to the Gosport Bank, and Jones received three several certificates of deposit therefor, all dated February 16, 1858, each in the sum of five thousand dollars, and payable in two, three and four months. His account with the bank may therefore be stated as follows:

Dec 25, 1857, certificates of deposit.....	\$11,220 92
Feb. 16, 1858, certificates of deposit	15,000 00
	<hr/>
Making	26,220 92
Upon which there was paid at various times in cash, and interest of bonds deposited in Auditor's office to Feb. 4, 1859.....	5,767 17
	<hr/>
Leaving at that date	20,453 75
Which is further credited July 12, 1859, with the sur- plus of the proceeds of the bonds deposited to secure the issues of the bank after the payment thereof, and applied by authority of law.....	7,716 00
	<hr/>
. Leaving unpaid at the last named date.....	\$12,737 75

And which constitutes, exclusive of interest, the deficit of Mr. Jones to the Treasury of State, in respect to his dealings with this bank.

The circumstances under which this last deposit was made, clearly indicate that it was for no public purpose, that although Jones was not to be benefited by it personally, yet substantial advantage was to accrue to certain parties, and for that object it was made. It was taken from the custody of an officer charged by law with its disbursement, and from the very place where it would soon be needed for that purpose, and where a month before he had himself deposited it, from a conviction that the State interest required the same to be done. Entertaining these views, the Commissioners embodied them in a resolution hereinafter recited.

The interference of Mr. Lord, the Agent, in behalf of Alexander, making as the condition of his consent to the transfer of the deposit, the payment to him of a thousand dollars, was an instance of official misconduct deserving the severest censure. It was in effect, the selling an official prerogative for a gross sum in money, and the mere fact that the State was not, and could not be prejudiced by it, or lose anything in consequence of it, affords no mitigation to the offence.

Mr. Jones, in the statement which he submitted to the Commissioners, remarks, that the deposits of \$11,220 92 were all paid. That an amount equal to such deposits has been paid, we admit, but at the time of the failure of the bank both deposits stood charged upon the books, and when he went out of office, there was still due the State, on account of the deposit of the 25th Dec., 1857, \$7,038 75. By the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, approved March, 1859, the surplus bonds of that bank were applied by the Auditor of State, in July of that year, to the payment of the deposits therein made, and were sufficient to absorb the one last named.

We have already given the history of their origin. Alexander had borrowed for his own use, upwards of \$17,000 00 of Jones, and given what was really under the circumstances his own paper. This may not have been known to Mr. Jones, but the defective character of the certificates received from Alexander, as heretofore noticed, should have put him on his guard. It is true, the reputed wealth and high credit of Mr. Alexander at that period, were to some extent an assurance against loss, but the loan was without benefit to the State, as Mr. Jones well knew, and was even detrimental to its service. It was without excuse, and in plain contravention of his official duty.

The resolution adopted by us in the words following, to-wit :

WHEREAS, the alleged suspended debt against the Bank of Gosport was created by a loan of money belonging to the State to said bank, by Aquilla Jones, then State Treasurer, and for which he received from the bank, certificates of deposit payable on time; and that for the purpose of making said loans, said Jones drew the funds from the Agent of State in the city of New York, who

held them for the purpose of paying the interest on the State debt. That said funds were not needed or used to meet the current expenses of the State, and therefore, that the loan or deposit was unauthorized, and was not consistent with the wants or interests of the State; Therefore,

Resolved, That Aquilla Jones, late Treasurer of State, be required to pay over the amount found due to his successor on account of said deposit, with interest thereon from the time he went out of office, to the day of payment, or to secure the same to be paid with interest, as aforesaid, without delay.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, Mr. Jones executed his three several promissory notes, with interest, with B. F. Jones, William McEwen, Charles Jones and Smith Jones, as surities. The amount found due to the date of said notes computing interest from the last day of Mr. Jones' official term, was \$13,259 31. The notes given were each in the sum of \$4,419 77, dated January 20, 1860, and payable in one, two and three years.

Upon the surrender to the State of all securities and evidences of debt in behalf thereof, (those of the Gosport Bank only excepted,) the Commissioners discharged Aquilla Jones from all liability appertaining thereto—which is approved by the Governor.

THE QUESTION OF INTEREST.

We have deferred the consideration of this subject, for the reason that it could better be noticed under a general head than otherwise.

Interrogatories were addressed to each ex-officer whose accounts came under our supervision, as to the amount of interest he had received, or bonus or other gratuity, from those having the use of the public money through his agency.

Their answers admitted that interest was paid them on loans and deposits of public moneys made, yet from strange fatuity of memory, none could recollect the amount. All said, however, that such interest consisted of small sums, paid on time deposits, but without contract for them on their part, and that no account was kept of their amount. It is a fact, however, that we will notice here, that all the ex-Treasurers of State with whom we have had to do, kept their own private journals and ledgers, in which these bank and deposit transactions were entered, and where, it is believed, the amounts of interest were to be found. They, in truth, contained the only intelligible exposition of the affairs of the Treasury during their respective terms, and of their own official conduct, but each was careful to take those books with him when he went out of office, claiming them as his own private property.

Every officer has declared that he made all his deposits in good faith, and with a single eye to the "public welfare," yet we appre-

hend his views of the "public welfare," have been made to depend in some measure upon his own anticipated profits.

We think there is another solution of this question of interest more consonant with the facts evolved. The absence of salutary provisions by law for the safe-keeping of the public money, made it incumbent upon the officer having the custody of the same, to take it upon his own risk. The law enjoined the duty without providing the adequate means. The officer furnished the means at his own peril, and claimed the gains for the performance of the duty. The legitimate expenses of the office would almost absorb his salary. But the officer looked back, and found that notwithstanding its insufficiency, his predecessors had grown rich, and he soon learned the secret. It was in the perquisites obtained by the bonuses, gratuities and interest on loans by them made of the public moneys.

The deleterious and demoralizing influence upon the public service can readily be understood. The trust of the officer has been regarded as the means of his fortune, and he has pursued them with the zeal of an adventurer.

Notwithstanding the disclaimers of self-interest, which all have so profusely made, we do not hesitate to say, that if the judgment and conduct of those having charge of the public moneys, had been influenced solely by a desire to protect the interest of the State, we would not have been called upon to notice many of the losses and deficiencies that have occurred.

These abuses have existed from almost the commencement of the State Government, and the remarks of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Representatives, in their report of March 7, 1859, are so pertinent and truthful that, in connection with this subject, we quote them here. Referring to the defalcations of accounting and paying officers of the State Treasury, they say:

"But whatever loss the State has incurred, it is much more chargeable to the Legislature, which has sanctioned the present system, than to a want of skill and honesty of the Treasurer. To have large balances in their hands, composed of all kinds of currency, liable to depreciation, with no place of safe keeping, is a situation, in which no officer should be placed.

"To collect the public revenues with efficiency, safely keep them in a common depository provided by law, and disburse them on proper warrants, is duty enough to be discharged by any one officer. To deliver him from temptation and partizan influence, is the duty of the law makers."

We are glad to know that the Legislature followed the clear exposition of the fiscal affairs of the State by this committee in the report mentioned, with remedial statutes, that will go far to abate the evils complained of. Whether these laws have, in all respects, been strictly followed and obeyed by certain of the present State officers, has been more than questioned. But the inquiry does not

properly belong to us, though we regard it as of sufficient importance to call the attention of the Legislature to it.

It is evident, not only from past experience in this State, but in other States, that the law-making power can not too carefully hedge in the officer, having control of public moneys, by statutory rules and prohibitions; and that it should add to them, such penalties for their violation, as will secure the Treasury from peculation and fraud, and deter the officer in charge, from the use or embezzlement of its funds.

In closing the examination of the accounts of the late Treasury officers of the State, it is perhaps due to them to consider the embarrassments they encountered while in office. Those of Dr. Newland have already been noticed, in connection with certain of his official acts.

Messrs. Nofsinger and Jones, his successors, were also, (though perhaps not to the same extent,) subjected to heavy responsibilities in consequence of the large revenues passing through their hands, consisting of every variety of money, and frequently of a depreciated bank currency. It required on their part, individually, great vigilance and circumspection, to prevent loss.

They did their full duty in this respect, and it gives us great pleasure to state it. It is not for transactions of this kind, or growing out of them, that we have felt it incumbent upon us to call in question particular instances of official conduct.

In the examination of the question of the legal liability of the Treasurer for moneys of the State, deposited by him in banks or with individuals, it was urged before us by able counsel, that as the law had not designated the kind of funds in which the revenues should be collected, and had not provided any safe and proper depository for them, in which they should be kept, that he would only be responsible for culpable negligence, and that at most, if he used the highest degree of diligence, that prudence would dictate, and losses should still occur, he would be discharged from liability.

We, however, arrived at a different conclusion. The law fixed the amount of revenue to be collected and paid into the State Treasury, but failed to designate in what kind of funds it should be received. Gold and silver only are legal tenders, and we do not doubt the power of the Treasurer of State, under the law as it existed prior to the act of 1859, to have required the revenue to be collected and paid in specie. The law did not particularly designate how or where the Treasurer should keep his funds, but both the law and his bond required him to keep them safely, and pay them out only upon the Auditor's warrant. He might deposit them in bank, but at his own risk, not at the risk of the State, and consequently, if losses occurred, they would be his and not the State's.

The adoption of this rule, however, to the cases before us would only have resulted in lawsuits, followed by pressing applications to the Legislature for the relief, which we apprehend would in the end be granted, after an expense to the State in time consumed by

that body, equal to the amount involved. Indeed, when it is remembered that it has been the practice of the State, from its earliest organization, to receive the revenue in the same currency, in which the business of the country was transacted, and that it has been the custom of the Treasurers to deposit the revenues in banks, at least since 1835, all which must have been known to the Legislative department of the Government, and received its implied sanction, and no objections made thereto, and especially in view of the facts that our late Treasurers received the larger amounts of the revenues in the paper of an almost countless number of free banks, also created by authority of the State, that was daily depreciating by the failure or suspension of those institutions, the enforcement of the rigid rule of law, under such circumstances, would work extreme hardship, if not absolute injustice. Believing it was not the design of the Legislature in the appointment of the Commissioners to enforce so rigid a rule of settlement, we have directed our inquiries to the question of diligence on the part of the officer in the discharge of his duties to the State, and where losses have occurred without fault on his part in that respect, have, with the concurrence of the Governor, discharged him from liability.

JOHN M. LORD, AGENT OF STATE.

Mr. Lord, upon the termination of his agency, was indebted to the State, as shown by the books of the Auditor's office, in the sum of (\$10,359 85) ten thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents. Upon his attention being called to that balance, he expressed his confident belief that it was too much, and asked for time to make an examination, which, he said, would have to be done in New York City. This the Commissioners gave him, without objection. Upon the meeting of the Board in December, 1859, he was again urged to adjust the amount due the State, but his answer was that pressing private engagements at home, and sickness in his family had hitherto prevented it. The Auditor of State was then requested to make out a statement of Mr. Lord's account, which in May following was placed before us. Upon its being rendered, Mr. Lord, without the investigation in New York, which he had thought so important to him, concluded to settle upon the basis of the account stated by the Auditor, provided he could have time for payment. This, after due deliberation, was accorded to him, and in pursuance of the agreement he executed, with surities, those joined with him on his official bond, three several promissory notes, each in the sum of (\$3,695) three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars, payable with interest in one, two and three years. The debt is deemed safe, beyond any probable contingency.

JACOB MERKLE, AND JASPER SWAMP LANDS.

Jacob Merkle was Treasurer of Jasper county, from August, 1853, until late in the autumn of 1857, and as such was agent for the sale of Swamp Lands therein, and Treasurer of the fund. In the spring of 1855, R. H. Milroy, Esq., of that county, at the instance of the then Auditor and Treasurer of State, attempted to effect a settlement with Merkle, whose indebtedness to the State, at that time, was supposed to be between (\$25,000 and \$30,000) twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. In this, Mr. Milroy failed, and thereupon commenced suit on Merkle's bond. In July of that year, a compromise was made between Merkle and George W. Spitler, (who, it is said, as assignee, was largely interested in Swamp land patents that had been enjoined,) of the one part, and Governor Wright, Auditor Talbott and Treasurer Nofsinger, representing the State, of the other part. The terms of it were substantially that Merkle, with sureties, should execute notes to the amount of twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty cents, and if upon a statement of account by the Auditor, (whose books were not posted at that date,) the indebtedness should be found larger, then additional notes, with like sureties for the sum thus found, were to be given. The notes for the \$23,460.30, dated July 27, 1855, in pursuance of this arrangement, were delivered to the Treasurer of State, but further investigation of Merkle's account showed an additional indebtedness, not included in the said notes, of \$9,424 17. Notes were demanded for this amount under the terms of the compromise made, and were refused. A suit was then instituted against Merkle, and Spitler and John P. Dunn, the two latter guarantors of the contract, to reform the same, (which had been inartificially drawn,) and for performance, according to the meaning and spirit of it.

There were two or three continuances of the cause, and Governor Willard, in the fall of 1857, dismissed the action. This was done, it is alleged, upon the faith of a new arrangement with Merkle. But it may be well enough to state here that Governor Wright, in 1856, distrusting Merkle, and perhaps finding him faithless to his promises, appointed David Snyder, Esq., as Swamp Land Treasurer in his stead. But Merkle claimed that the trust vested in him by law, and refused to yield. Snyder entered upon the discharge of his duties, under the appointment, in which he continued for about a year, while Merkle acted in the same capacity and during the same time. In the contest for the occupancy of the office, which followed, Mr. Merkle prevailed, and was not further interfered with during the residue of his term. He went out of office in November, 1857. His indebtedness to the State, as shown by his account at the Auditor's office at that time, had reached the enormous sum of *one hundred and twenty-seven thou-*

sand, nine hundred and ten dollars and ninety cents. He may have been entitled to credits which would have reduced it, but none appear in his account with the Auditor's office to that date. While he had this indebtedness suspended over him, and only twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars secured by his notes as above mentioned, and ten thousand more by his official bond to the State, leaving almost ninety-five thousand unprotected by any sort of indemnity, within two months after the expiration of his term as Treasurer, he was appointed by the then Governor, Commissioner of Swamp Lands for that county. The reasons of the Executive for the appointment were to us more astute than convincing, though we will not deny that it answered, to some extent, the purpose for which it was made.

To keep a man in office who is a defaulter, with the hope of procuring restitution, is of doubtful prudence, to say nothing of its propriety.

The balance due the State on the 30th of November, 1859, as exhibited by a statement of the Auditor, was forty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-eight cents. Merkle had obtained in July preceding from the Auditor's office, when he was indebted on account of the Swamp Land Fund over eighty-six thousand dollars, two warrants, one for services as Swamp Land Commissioner, in the sum of three thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars, and the other as assignee of a "ditching certificate" for one thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty one cents, with the understanding, that upon presentation to the State Treasurer, it should be entered as a credit to him in that office.

This was wholly disregarded. The latter warrant was assigned by Mr. Merkle to a Mr. Ball, of Lafayette, though the former is not known to have passed from his hands. The opinion of the Attorney General is understood to be against the payment of these warrants by the Treasurer of State, which, if sustained, will reduce Merkle's debt by that amount.

Mr. Merkle was several times before the Commissioners, and was repeatedly urged to provide for the balance against him. On the 4th day of February last, when his indebtedness was (\$36,530-81) thirty-six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-one cents, he paid to us in ditching certificates, in the presence of Mr. Palmer, the Deputy Auditor, (\$10,536 98) ten thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety eight cents. This credit leaves his indebtedness (\$25,993 83) twenty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-three cents.

If the two warrants before spoken of are ultimately added to these credits, then the amount due from Merkle to the State, is (\$21,097 22) twenty-one thousand ninety-seven dollars and twenty two cents. Mr. Merkle proposed to surrender to the State in satisfaction of his indebtedness, the following claims, to-wit:

1 Check of Geo. W. Spitler and W. M. C. Blake on McCoy & Son, Rensselaer, dated July 8, 1857, for.....	\$34,948 54
Several endorsements thereon reduced the amount by.....	25,044 09
Leaving due on the check about.....	9,904 45
2 Claim against B. C. Kent.....	2,050 00
3 Claim against Phineas M. Kent.....	8,100 00
4 Claim against H. I. Kent.....	9,492 13
5 P. M. Kent's note (to be paid by Bright & Spitler,)	1,194 00
Amounting to.....	\$30,740 58

George W. Spitler, of Jasper county, who was interrogated in relation to the check given by himself and Blake, and included in the above schedule, says that the same "was in consideration of swamp lands entered by us, (himself and Blake,) of Merkle in Jasper county, as trustees for certain parties to a contract made by Addison Daggy and others, of the one part, and Phineas M. Kent and others, of the second part," that, "to the best of his recollection the credits endorsed on said check, contain all the ditching certificates surrendered to Merkle for work done under the contract for which we (Spitler & Blake) gave said check."

Mr. Spitler thinks that himself and Blake have got some certificates not surrendered, which to their amount, should be credited on said check, and to that extent would also be a credit to Merkle. We think there is a prospect of this claim being realized.

As it regards those against the Kents, they appear to have been according to the sworn statement of Jacob Merkle, for lands sold. His relation of the Kent and Spitler & Blake transaction is as follows: "I sold lands to P. M. Kent, B. C. Kent, Alexander J. Kent, George W. Spitler, and W. M. C. Blake. To the Kents I sold some eighteen or twenty thousand acres, for which I received no money. To Spitler & Blake, who acted for Addison Daggy, James Talbott and William M. C. Blake and others, I sold some twenty-six thousand acres, for which I took a check on the house of Thos. McCoy & Sons, Rensselaer, Indiana, on which there is due some nine thousand dollars, the balance having been paid in ditching certificates. The Kents have done no ditching and paid no money on the sale made to them."

Both of these transactions occurred in July, 1857, and after the Swamp Land Act of March of that year went into effect. The Swamp Land law of 1852, certainly contemplated, if language means anything, that all sales should be for cash. How or when the practice arose for giving credit to purchasers of these lands, we have no knowledge, but we suspect—in Jasper county at least—it commenced as early as 1854-'55; and was the cause of Merkle's deficit, which led to the compromise with the Governor and officers

of State, heretofore mentioned. However the custom obtained, it is sufficient for our present purpose to show that it was sanctioned by the direct authority of Auditor Talbott. The purchasers of Swamp Lands soon found that the money paid for them was all absorbed in the ditching, and that the contracts therefor were about double the cost of the work. The law required that there should be public lettings of the ditching to the lowest responsible bidder. But this was soon evaded. The contractor of large means and credit could either overcome competition, or control it by sub-letting to the disappointed. The buyer was not long in discovering that if he could be the ditcher at ruling prices, his land would not cost him over 65 or 70 cents per acre. It followed that whoever bought large quantities of these lands, had a contract in ditching to the amount of them. The lettings were matters of form, and in mockery of the statute. But land speculators became discontented, even with this facile manner of acquiring them. They adopted a more speedy and effectual plan of operation. Oftentimes they were anxious to acquire title at once to their land. But this could not be done without the completion of their ditching contracts or the payment of money. The latter was not to be thought of. The Swamp Land Commissioner was, therefore, induced to issue upon the filing a bond, in penalty double the amount of the contract, payable to him for the use of the State, what were called "advanced certificates,"—that is, certificates that the ditching had been done—upon the faith of the bond that it would be done. The officers and the contractors, who were the purchasers, well knew that the certificate bore a palpable falsehood upon its face, but of what consequence was it when the falsehood would win the object.

The lands themselves had been withheld from entry by the interposition of the State Auditor, county auditor or treasurer, from the date of the contracts. The contractor, with these advanced certificates, would procure from the Auditor of State warrants on the Treasury, which, when paid to the Swamp Land Treasurer of the county, secured the land.

As an illustration, we here insert the copies of the letters, one from H. E. Talbott, then Auditor of State, and the other from James P. Drake, late Treasurer. The first is as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6, 1856.

To Swamp Land Commissioners:

You are hereby instructed to let as many swamp land ditches as will be contracted for by Col. A. May. The said May to receive land in payment for said work. The whole process of letting is to be governed by the law, except the condition (to be paid in lands) which must be distinctly written in the notice of advertisement.

The estimates made by the engineer are to be sent up to me. A warrant issued, conditioned to be used in the entry of said land thus designated by his selection.

Yours, &c.,

H. E. TALBOTT.

This letter, from an endorsement thereon, seems to have been borne by Col. May to Mr. Whitson, Commissioner of Jasper county. Whitson, as directed, let to Col. May, ditching amounting to over thirty thousand dollars, and it is understood that May proceeded at once to the work. But late in the fall a contingency occurred which is explained by the second letter:

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24, 1856.

To E. Whitson, Esq:

DEAR SIR. Allow me to request the favor of you to issue certificates to Col. May on account of the Swamp Lands purchased, to the amount of twelve thousand dollars. The officers of State, Dr. Nofsinger and Dr. Talbott, think that it is all right to do so, and it is of the greatest importance to Col. May that it should be done *at once*, and it will be regarded as a special favor to Mr. Bright and to myself.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. P. DRAKE,
for BRIGHT & DRAKE.

Messrs. Bright, Drake & Nofsinger were securities for Col May on a large amount of his paper, and these lands were desired by them as means which would enable them to negotiate with his creditors. Mr. Nofsinger, with this view, some time in 1857, took an assignment from May of the ditching contract, and has since done the work required by it in a satisfactory manner. We have selected this case, because the correspondence introduced shows the true character of the Swamp Land sales and drainage contracts in that county named. Later in the year, about one hundred thousand acres were withdrawn from entry, and advanced ditching certificates issued upon ditching contracts, guaranteed as aforesaid, by bonds in the amount, or nearly so, of these lands, [to E. B. Collins, then Secretary of State, Austin M. Pnett, A. B. Conditt, William C. Larrabee, late Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Snyder, then Treasurer of the Swamp Land Fund of that county, and others, and upon which they procured patents to their respective quotas of the lands.] It is proper to notice at this place, a species or kind of ditching contract peculiar to that county, made between the Commissioner and contractor, and which had the rare quality of being unlimited in amount and of universal application. To give an idea of their nature, we will present an instance as an illustration:

"A. contracted with Swamp Land Commissioners to construct for \$13,000 and upwards, ditch No. —, and its tributaries."

The construction placed upon this contract by the officers and parties thereto, enabled the engineer to locate ditches in any part of the county, as "tributaries," though none of them had any connection with the main ditch, or with each other. Say that the "Copperas Stump Slough Ditch" runs into the Iroquois river, but ditches into and from Beaver Lake, were by this novel interpretation, recognized as tributaries to the Stump Slough. Suppose the latter ditch was made under the contract price the \$13,000 was paid for it. But its "tributary" from "Coon Marsh" to the extreme west of the old county of Jasper, as the other is to the east of it, was executed under the same contract, at a cost of \$5,000. The contract having answered the purpose of the original holder, was then assigned to another speculator. He had new tributaries laid off, no matter where, and limited only in the estimates by the quantity of land he wanted. When he was through with it a third jobber took his place, and thus this migratory contract passed from person to person and from ditch to ditch. All tributaries of "Copperas Stump Slough," be it remembered, grew upwards, from \$13,000 to three times that amount, until the maw of the land glutton was satiated, or the lands themselves exhausted.

It is understood that several tracts of the quantity last named, were taken under contracts of this description. Early in the winter of 1856-7, Phineas M. Kent and others, who it seems had made applications for land but found them covered by the entries heretofore named, or at least a portion of them, and doubting their validity, procured an injunction against the officers and parties thereto, restraining the issuing of the patents.

Those who had entered these lands upon the faith of "advanced certificates" became alarmed, and sought terms of accommodation. The holders and representatives of conflicting claims and entries, after much negotiation and discussion, finally agreed upon a compromise, which was carried through the Legislature in an act approved March 5th, 1857, to amend the Swamp Land law of 1852, and by its provisions legalized the ditching contracts before that time made. Thus, by this single act of thoughtless legislation, the last barrier opposed to these depredators of the public domain, was broken down and destroyed.

At about the time of the passage of said act, a company was formed that had its origin in diverse interests, which were reconciled by its organization. It was called the "Omnibus Company," and was composed of Jacob Daggy, Addison Daggy, W. M. C. Blake, of the one part, and represented by said Blake, as trustee or agent, and of the other, Thomas L. Smith, Phineas M. Kent, J. P. Watson, and J. J. Alexander, represented by George W. Spitler. They entered during the summer of 1857, between 30,000 and 35,000 acres, and through these said trustees, Blake & Spitler took ditching contracts of the "extension" order with "tributaries" to suit, for the purpose of paying for them. From this transac-

tion originated the check of Blake & Spitler on McCoy and sons, and the endorsements thereon were derived from the ditching certificates procured under said contract. But the Kents, Judge Smith, and Merkle, are charged by their associates in the "Omnibus," with having an outside arrangement of their own. Besides their interest in this company and the lands obtained from Nofsinger and others, (entered, as heretofore stated, in 1856, through the advanced certificates,) they had procured from Merkle, as County Treasurer, from ten to twelve thousand acres in addition, out of these entries, and from the shares arising from the division of the lands with the company and those extorted from Nofsinger, Larrabee, Howell, Birch & Co., according to the testimony of the two former. are supposed to have originated the notes that Merkle has turned over the State. Merkle has declared on two occasions under oath, that the Kents never paid a dollar for these lands, nor did one rod of ditching on account of them, and yet it is said the Kents hold receipts against the notes.

We are not prepared to say but what both statements are true. The lands taken by Kents were all patented to them or their assignees. An action was commenced on the part of the State by Z. M. Baird, Esq., against the Kents, in the Jasper Circuit Court, for the recovery of these lands, and to set aside the patents for them. This is still pending, and in view thereof, and of the other claims mentioned in the schedule, as well as the liability of Merkle, the Commissioners passed the following resolution.

Resolved, By the Commissioners for the settlement of debts due the State, that the Attorney General and Zebulon M. Baird, Esq., be instructed to prosecute the suit now pending in the Jasper Circuit Court, commenced by said Board for the recovery of certain swamp lands, for which patents were procured without payment having been made therefor, and that they be authorized to associate with them D. W. Voorhees, Esq., or other attorney, if deemed expedient.

Resolved further, That the Attorney General be directed to bring suit against George W. Spitler, and Wm. M. C. Blake, on the check before mentioned, and also against Jacob Merkle for the balance due the State as late Treasurer of the Swamp Land Fund of Jasper county, and to do all further things proper and necessary to secure and enforce the collection of said debts."

We have endeavored to give a faithful relation, as far as it goes, of the Swamp Land transactions in the county of Jasper. But they fall far short of a full history of them. Its summary is, that by the mendacity or incompetency of the officer, these lands, which if properly cared for, might have added largely to the agricultural wealth of the county, have been partitioned out among rapacious speculators, and generally, in derogation of all law. These speculators have often found ready confederates in the officers, whose

sworn duty it was to protect the fund, to which they were to be applied. Even on this disposition of them, profligate as it was, it would have afforded some satisfaction, had the purposes of the grant of Congress to the State, been, in any essential respect, answered. But of the large amount of lands sold, the money from them or their avails was squandered in the construction of drains and ditches, of no practical use, and many times laid out without regard to public utility, for the express object of giving the jobber lands, upon his own terms.

Farmers and business citizens of that county have repeatedly told us that it would have been better if the State had not opened a ditch in it. It is not a pleasant reflection that men heretofore occupying high positions of public trust, are implicated in these transactions. Their intelligence and knowledge of public duty forbid the thought that they acted unadvisedly. They may not have instigated the fraud, but they participated in its fruits, and with importunity enjoyed them.

Governor Williard received from the United States certain moneys, derived from the sale of the Swamp Lands by the General Government, after the same had been donated, but not duly conveyed to the State. It appears that there remained in his hands unaccounted for, the sum of one thousand dollars.

We are not aware that he had a set off against this sum, or any part of it, and he never furnished us with any statement in relation to this matter, although he was informed that the subject was undergoing an examination.

It is understood that his estate is in a very embarrassed condition, but we have deemed it our duty to direct the Attorney General to present the claim for this amount with interest from July, 1858, for allowance, to the proper Court.

The foregoing includes all the unsettled accounts and claims due the State, that have been reported to us by the Auditor of State.

We append the written approval of the Governor of the settlements made by us.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. T. ELLIOTT,
W. T. OTTO,
NORMAN EDDY.

January 9th, 1861.

APPENDIX.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, {
December 10, 1860. }

Upon an examination of the various settlements made by John T. Elliott, William T. Otto and Norman Eddy, Commissioners appointed by Joint Resolution No. 24, entitled "a Joint Resolution in relation to the settlement, adjustment and collection of the dues to the State, from the various officers and persons indebted thereto," and which settlements were made with sundry persons and officers to the State, I do hereby declare my approval of all and singular the settlements so made by them.

A. A. HAMMOND.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS CONVEYED BY M. G. BRIGHT TO THE STATE, IN JASPER COUNTY.

LOCATION.	SEC.	TOWNSHIP.	RANGE.	ACRES.
N e qr S e qr.....	22	28	6 W	40
N w qr S w qr.....	23	28	6 W	40
E half Nw qr.....	28	28	6 W	80
S w qr N w qr.....	28	28	6 W	40
S e qr.....	28	28	6 W	160
E half S w qr.....	28	28	6 W	80
N w qr s w qr.....	28	28	6 W	40
N e qr.....	29	28	6 W	160
W half S w qr.....	29	28	6 W	80
S e qr N w qr.....	29	28	6 W	40
W half S e qr.....	29	28	6 W	80
N e qr S e qr.....	29	28	6 W	40
S w qr.....	29	28	6 W	160
N w qr S e qr (less 5 acs)	30	28	6 W	35
S half of.....	30	28	6 W	274.77
N half N e qr.....	31	28	6 W	80
N w qr.....	31	28	6 W	115.32
W half N w qr.....	32	28	6 W	80
S e qr N w qr.....	32	28	6 W	40
N e qr N e qr.....	33	28	6 W	40
N w qr.....	33	28	6 W	160

1865.09

ALSO IN NEWTON COUNTY.

LOCATION.	SEC.	TOWNSHIP.	RANGE.	ACRES.
N e qr.....	20	31	9 W	160
S e qr.....	20	31	9 W	160
N e qr ..	21	31	9 W	160
S e qr.....	21	31	9 W	160
E half S w qr.....	21	31	9 W	80
N e qr.....	22	31	9 W	160
N half N w qr..	22	31	9 W	80
S e qr N w qr	22	31	9 W	40
S w qr	22	31	9 W	160
W half S e qr	22	31	9 W	80
N w qr N w qr.....	27	31	9 W	40

1280

In the city of Indianapolis, Block No 8, in Blake's addition.

The deeds from Bright to the State, and from Aquilla Jones to the State, for the land in Clay county, and for the Beaver Lake lands, are deposited with the Auditor of State.

The notes executed by Aquilla Jones, and by John M. Lord on settlement, we have also deposited with the Auditor of State.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

1 D. J.—20.



R E P O R T .

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana :

The Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal respectfully report :

The navigation of the canal during the year has been maintained by the contractors hereinafter named.

The Trustees, in their annual report to the Governor, for the year 1859, set forth fully the reasons which had compelled them to make contracts with various citizens of the State for the maintenance of the navigation of the Canal. As the members of the present General Assembly may not have seen that report, the following extract from it will place them in possession of the facts :

“About the time of the adjournment of the General Assembly, in March, 1859, an injunction was granted at the suit of John Ferguson and other bondholders of canal certificates, by the Hon. Justice McLean, of the Supreme Court of the United States, against the Trustees, restraining them from using or applying any of the funds of the trust, other than the tolls and revenues of the Canal, to the repairs of the same or the maintenance of its navigation, which injunction is yet in full force, and the suit is yet pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for Indiana, awaiting the final decision of that Court. If the points presented in the case shall be decided in favor of the bondholders, as it seems most probable that they will be, then the entire proceeds of the unsold lands will be applied to the payment of the bondholders' advance.

“The Trustees were thus left, in the absence of action on the part of the General Assembly, and by the service of the injunction, destitute of any means on which they could rely for the maintenance of the navigation of the canal for the present year; nor had they means even for its opening; nor could the canal have been opened had it not been for the voluntary efforts of enterprising citizens of the State, who came forward and supplied the needful money for that

purpose, agreeing to look to the resources of the canal for their reimbursement.

"In this condition of affairs the Trustees were convinced that the maintenance of the canal could only be secured by placing its working force and its transporting interest under the control of the business men along its route, who seem to be the only parties having a material pecuniary interest in the question. The active competition with the railroads can be more effectually carried on through such agents, possessing the character of a business league, with direct pecuniary interest, and having facilities for meeting the agents of the railroad on their own ground, and according to their own mode; and, although the Legislature had refused the grant of power to *lease* the canal, requested by many citizens of the State, as well as by the Trustees, yet, without legislation, it was within their discretion to make *contracts* for the repairs, pledging therefor as compensation the tolls and water-rents; the contractors taking the risk of the sufficiency of the tolls and revenues for their compensation. They, therefore, invited offers upon this basis from citizens of the State, residing on the different portions of the canal. As the result of this effort, the working of the canal has been let in three divisions, as follows:

"1st. From Evansville to the Newberry feeder dam, 95 miles, for the term of four years. 2d. From this feeder to Terre Haute, 57 miles, for the term of two years: and 3d, From Terre Haute to the State Line, 226 miles, for the term of four years, reserving in this, as in the contracts first named, the right of terminating in two years upon conditions specified, if the legislation of the State be such as to make it desirable. A small sum is agreed to be paid as an annual rent. Copies of these several contracts are herewith submitted.

"The parties in each case are men of character and responsibility, and among them are those who control a large share of the produce trade of the Wabash valley. The canal structures are to be repaired or rebuilt under the direction of the Chief Engineer, appointed by the Trustees, affording a guarantee for the maintenance of the work unimpaired. The contractors are to respond for the Trustees in case of any and all damages for which they may be held liable under the laws of the State. The legal ownership and control of the canal remains, of course, with the Trustees. The tolls are collected by their authority, and deposited to their credit, and subject only to their drafts for repairs, damages, &c. The entire net earnings remain on deposit as a reserve fund, to meet any unexpected call for repairs, until the close of the contract, when the balance is to be paid over to the contractors.

"It is believed that no other policy could have been adopted so likely to secure the preservation of the canal as a permanent channel of commerce. In this respect it is a measure of deep interest to the State.

"It remains to be seen whether this plan will secure the maintenance of the canal navigation. No parties were willing to take the

entire line, and the Trustees could only effect the arrangement in divisions as above stated.

"The statements show that the expenditures exceed the income on each division. It seems to be obviously unjust to and oppressive upon the citizens of the State, who have voluntarily assumed so great a burden to protect a public work of such importance to the aggregate wealth of the State, and in which all portions of the State are more or less interested. It is hoped that the General Assembly will, by some proper action, provide for their relief by charging the burden upon the general property, if not of the whole State, at least of the counties through which the canal runs."

The business of the Eastern division of the canal, between Terre Haute and the State line, for the present year, (1860,) has been more satisfactory, and shows a considerable gain over the business of the previous year. This is attributable to the large crops of wheat and corn which were in the country, and considerable portions of which have been forwarded to market by the canal. The apparent surplus of tolls on hand subject to the contractors is barely sufficient to enable them to open the canal for navigation in the spring.

The operations on the Southern divisions have not been so satisfactory. The contractors who took the division from Evansville, north to the Newberry feeder dam, 95 miles, have applied, (see application,) to the Trustees to be released from their contract, the tolls and revenues derived from the canal, and the voluntary contributions and subscriptions of the people along the line, being altogether inadequate to meet the ordinary expenses of maintaining the navigation.

The contractors who took the division from the Newberry feeder dam, northerly to Terre Haute, 57 miles, have intimated to the Trustees their inability to sustain the navigation of this portion of the canal; indeed, they have virtually abandoned it already, and the contract with them terminates in the spring by its own limitation.

It is thus seen that it is not possible to sustain the navigation of this portion of the canal, between Evansville and Terre Haute, out of its tolls and revenues, (which are the only means subject to the power of the Trustees for that purpose,) and it will be for the General Assembly to provide the ways and means for the further maintenance of the work between these points, if they regard it, for any reason, important to the interest of the State. The Trustees have heretofore expressed their views so fully on this subject, that they do not deem it necessary to repeat them.

The suit of John Ferguson and others, surrendering bondholders under this Trust, has been brought to a hearing in the Circuit Court of the United States, at the November term, now just passed. A decree, in accordance with the prayer of the bill, has been passed, but the same has not yet been enrolled and approved by the Court, and will not be done until the 24th January, instant. The interest of the State being so largely involved in this suit, the attention of

the Governor and General Assembly of the State is again particularly requested thereto, and if it be supposed that the decree which has been passed is erroneous in any manner, or the defence insufficient, it may not be too late to have it corrected at the instance of the State.

The application of all the funds of the Trust, including the proceeds of all the unsold lands on hand, will fall far short of paying the balance of the bondholders' *cash advance* for the completion of the canal to Evansville. That balance amounted, on the 1st of January, 1859, to \$605,397 80, and no payment has been made since. The addition of two years' interest on the principal sum of \$571,130, included in the above, will increase the amount to \$673,933 40, on the 1st of January, 1861.

The amount due to the creditors of the State of principal money, representing in part one-half of the public debt, for the payment of which the canal was pledged by the public debt act, with the interest thereon up to the 1st of January, 1853, was \$6,949,187 50, of which \$4,330,500 was principal, and \$2,618,687 50 was interest. This amount has since been increased by the further surrender of State bonds and the interest since accrued. No part of this has been paid. The State Auditor's report, it is presumed, will show the total amount.

The Trustees deem it proper to repeat here a portion of their report to the General Assembly for the year 1858, setting forth the origin, progress and consequences of the railway competition upon the business and interests of the canal up to the close of that year. The same causes continue to operate with increased activity and power:

"In the annual report of the Trustees, dated December, 1852, they deemed it a duty to refer to the action of the Legislature of Indiana, in passing a *general law* for the incorporation of railroads, then recently enacted. It was then thought to be a serious innovation on the future value of the Wabash and Erie Canal as a revenue measure. The failure of the State authorities to *protect*, by a proper limitation, the property which had been recently placed in trust for the one half of the entire public debt, was received by the bondholders in this country and in Europe, with just alarm. Under that law, certain parties proceeded to organize a company and to construct a railroad from Toledo to Attica, running parallel with and near the embankment of the canal, a distance of two hundred and forty-five miles.

"About the same time, but under a *special* act of the Legislature, a company was organized to construct a railroad from Evansville to Terre Haute, thus making very nearly a continuous railroad along the entire line of the Canal.

"In that report the Trustees said: 'How far the construction of the various railways which have been projected under the general act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, running parallel with and near the Canal, may operate to damage or impair the se-

curity provided for the bondholders in the public debt act, it is impossible for the Trustees to decide. They do not find in the general railway act any limitation upon the right to construct a railroad along the line of the Canal, nor any reservation of the tolls upon the property to be transported by such railways, if constructed. The Trustees deem it their duty, however, to present the subject to the Legislature, as it is entirely within their province, not doubting that they will at all times discharge their obligations to their bondholders under the public debt act, and maintain inviolate the securities therein provided.'

"Thus early did the Trustees urge upon the General Assembly of Indiana a review of their action of the previous Legislatures, and a timely remedy for apprehended violation of the rights of the creditors of the State. These suggestions were repeated from time to time in subsequent reports, and no occasion was omitted to place the public authorities in full possession of the views and feelings of those most interested in the preservation of the Canal as a revenue measure. After a lapse of six years since the date of that report, we find our worst fears realized, and the Canal so crippled in its business, as to be incapable of paying the repairs necessary for its preservation.

"We cannot better illustrate this decline in the tolls, and the causes which produced it, than by referring to the business of two of the most important collecting offices on the line of the Canal north of Terre Haute. The yearly receipts of tolls from *incoming* merchandize, groceries and other articles of import, from 1850 to 1853, at the Fort Wayne office, ranged from \$57,000 to \$65,000, and was gradually increasing with the growth of the country supplied through the Canal. The opening of the transverse railroads, touching at Peru, Lafayette and Terre Haute, all incorporated after the passage of the State debt act, diverted a portion of these goods, but this diversion would have been partly compensated by the increased trade of the intermediate districts not traversed by railroads. But with the opening of the railroad along the margin of the Canal from Toledo to Attica, connecting with the transverse roads at the various points, and competing everywhere at unreasonably low rates, a diminution of receipts from imports began, running down the tolls from this source alone to about \$15,000 in 1857 and 1858.

"The regular diminution from year to year under this railroad competition is shown by the following statement of annual receipts at the Fort Wayne office, which collects little else than the tolls on the incoming goods, we append these receipts for the last nine years at Fort Wayne:

For the year 1850, receipts.....	\$57,511
For the year 1851, receipts.....	66,357
For the year 1852, receipts.....	61,231
For the year 1853, receipts.....	65,923
For the year 1854, receipts.....	56,935

For the year 1855, receipts.....	\$40,834
For the year 1856, receipts.....	27,747
For the year 1857, receipts.....	15,964
For the year 1858, receipts.....	15,191

"No one acquainted with the subject and the country through which this portion of the Canal passes, can question the statement, that, without the construction of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, the yearly receipts of tolls, from imports alone, at the Fort Wayne office, by this time, would have reached \$100,000.

"And this is not the worst feature of the competition permitted. The diversion of the incoming freight has an influence upon the Canal revenues further than is exhibited in the foregoing statement, in this: it lessens the ability of the boat owners to compete with the railroad in the transportation of the heavy produce of the country to the Lake. Having now very little back or return loading from Toledo, the railways having diverted the merchandise, the whole expense of the voyage to that place is necessarily borne by the charges on the outgoing cargo, and hence, to pay expenses, they are compelled to charge higher rates than if back loading of merchandise could be relied upon, as before the road was opened. Business men will see at a glance how completely the Canal revenues have been cut down at a single point, and from causes over which the Trustees could have no control.

"The export or outgoing trade has suffered equally with the imports. The receipts at the Lafayette office from 1850 to 1858, both inclusive, exhibit the same adverse influences as at the Fort Wayne office. Lafayette has been the largest exporting office on the Canal, and the shipments of wheat, corn, pork, beef, and miscellaneous articles were very heavy until the railroad was permitted to take away its trade.

"To show the falling off of the Canal receipts and the diminution of export tolls, we append the receipts at the collector's office at Lafayette for the last nine years:

For the year 1850, receipts.....	\$56,627
For the year 1851, receipts.....	62,148
For the year 1852, receipts.....	74,177
For the year 1853, receipts.....	58,413
For the year 1854, receipts.....	63,641
For the year 1855, receipts.....	44,019
For the year 1856, receipts.....	40,405
For the year 1857, receipts.....	14,124
For the year 1858, receipts.....	12,695

"Comparing the highest sum received at the Fort Wayne office in the year 1851, and the highest received at the same office in 1857, and here we have a falling off of more than \$50,000 in a single year, after the railroad was put in operation. Comparing, in a like man-

ner, the receipts at the Lafayette office for the year 1852, with the receipts at the same place for the year 1857, and we find a reduction in our income for one season of full \$60,000, or \$220,000 for the years 1857 and 1858 at the offices of Fort Wayne and Lafayette alone. During the entire year of 1857, and previous years, the Canal was in good order, and that year is therefore the fairest test to judge of the adverse influences of this unexpected competition on Canal revenues.

"On the entire Canal from Fort Wayne to Covington, in 1846, the year previous to the Canal passing into the hands of the Trustees, the receipts were at all the offices \$102,424, which, in 1847, rose to \$125,982. In 1848 the receipts reached \$146,148; in 1850, \$157,158; in 1851, \$179,282, and in 1852, these receipts touched their maximum, and were \$193,400. For the next two years there was a slight decline, but that decline was insignificant, partly superinduced by local causes, and by the transverse railroads tapping the Canal at the three points above named. But the final completion of the Wabash Valley Road established the decline in Canal tolls which so seriously affected our revenues. In 1855 the falling off was \$40,135, in 1856 the reduction was \$67,111, and in 1857 the falling off in Canal receipts was fully \$130,000, as compared with the tolls of 1852.

"This serious innovation upon our revenues, amounting in three years to the sum of \$237,000, is traceable chiefly to the establishment of a railroad which competes with the Canal at every point of shipment. This road had no franchise when the Canal trust was organized. It is built, almost literally, on the embankment of a Canal transferred to secure the principal and interest of seven and a half millions of dollars of State indebtedness, thus destroying the security tendered to and accepted by the creditors of the State in 1847.

"The railroad shipments during 1858, from a section seventy-five miles in length, of the Wabash Valley, extending from the vicinity of Attica and Covington to Peru, which we have been able to collect from various sources with tolerable accuracy, amounts to about fifty thousand tons, consisting of corn, wheat, pork, beef, lard and whisky, and embracing such proportion of the live hogs, as heretofore has been packed on the Wabash. These articles, without the railroads, would have gone to market by the Canal, and the toll arising therefrom is estimated at near \$40,000. From the difficulty of getting information on this subject, (the books of the road not being accessible,) we feel quite confident that the exports referred to were more than the figures given. It is, however, an approximate estimate, and serves to show how greatly the Canal revenues have been impaired by legislation which followed the transfer of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

"The loss on incoming goods, or imports, we have no means of ascertaining by actual figures, for the reason heretofore stated. We have no reason to doubt that the aggregate loss of tolls on

north of Terre Haute, for the last three years. (1856, 1857 and 1858,) will reach the yearly sum of \$150,000, caused alone by the authority given to private individuals to compete for the business of transportation on this line.

"The increase of tolls from 1846 to 1852 was indeed most satisfactory on this portion of the Canal, showing an almost uniform yearly gain of eleven per cent. Had nothing occurred to divert the business into new channels, or to divert the Canal of its rightful tolls, the income of the entire work, by the year 1858, at the same per cent. of increase, would have reached \$363,000. So great a disappointment of the just expectations of the creditors of the State ought surely arrest the attention of the General Assembly, as well as the notice of the people of Indiana. When it is recollected, too, that the three annual Legislatures, which convened immediately subsequent to the passage of the act providing for the public debt, peremptorily refused to charter the railroad now used to destroy these revenues, on the express ground that it would be a palpable violation of the good faith of the State and the vested rights of the bondholders, makes this infringement one of obvious injustice. Indeed, so glaring was this attempted violation considered at that time, that the bills to charter the Evansville and Terre Haute, and the Wabash valley roads, were defeated by commanding majorities.

"In regard to the Canal south of Terre Haute, before the Trustees had any opportunity of testing its value in that particular, a railroad from Evansville to Terre Haute, authorized by the State, was in a rapid course of construction, aided by the leading business men at both ends of the line. This had the effect of deterring business men, at the terminus of the Canal and elsewhere, from engaging, to any considerable extent, in the business of boating, and the result is as might have been apprehended. The Canal north of Terre Haute had no boats to spare, for the building of the Wabash Valley road had created a similar feeling at the end of the Canal, and many persons went out of the trade, and few, if any, new boats were built to supply the place of those worn-out and decayed. The Trustees were prohibited by law from all participation in the business of transportation, and could neither own boats nor be concerned in their ownership. They were compelled to rely solely on the enterprise of such private citizens as might chose to embark their industry and means in Canal transportation, and this number was found to be quite inconsiderable. To encourage the building and use of boats on the Canal, however, the Trustees reduced the toll down to the lowest standard, but this did not avail. The highest number of boats navigating the southern end of the Canal, and owned south of Terre Haute, never exceeded thirty-three. In this condition of affairs, all the Trustees could do was to keep the Canal in repair, to the extent of their ability, and to hope that the increase and improvement in the business of transportation would bring some adequate return for the expenditure made on that portion of the Canal.

"Thus far its earnings have been entirely inadequate to keep the work in repair, and it cannot be maintained from any means at the disposal of the Trustees. The unequal struggle has been maintained by the Trustees to the extent of their ability, in the hope that time and the increase of business along its borders, would give to the work the business which had been anticipated.

"From the time of the organization of the trust in 1847 to the 1st of December, 1858, there has been expended on this portion of the Canal the sum of \$2,087,143 69, which includes the outlay for construction, damages to claimants for right of way, engineering, repairs of Canal, expenses of land and collector's offices, and interest paid to contractors."

The railroad companies of the State are required by the 25th section of the general railroad law, to make an annual report to the Secretary of State, (to be made and filed by the 10th of January in each year,) exhibiting, among other things, the amount received for the transportation of property, the amount of freight, specifying the quantity, in tons, of the products of the forest, of animals, of vegetable food, and other agricultural products, manufactures, merchandise, and other articles. A reference to these reports will show the amount taken by them annually from the several towns along the canal.

The Trustees call the attention of the Legislature to the critical condition of the canal, as exhibited in this report, and the report of the Chief Engineer. It is for the Legislature to decide what shall be done with it. It is in their power, and only in their power, to apply a remedy, whereby the interest of the State in the navigation and use of it may be protected. The canal, from the State line to Terre Haute, may be maintained by proper encouragement from the State, and the valuable water powers which have been leased to and improved by its citizens preserved, and great losses and inconvenience prevented.

In the execution of their duties, and acting in accordance with the settled policy of the State to encourage and stimulate the erection of mills on the line of the canal, the Trustees have, from time to time, leased water power to citizens of the State. Between Evansville and Terre Haute, the following are the only existing leases of this character:

First. To John Lander, for saw-mill at Slinkard's creek dam, Greene county, dated 3d May, 1856.

Second. To Clement Lec and Stephen D. Waight, for grist mill at Plainville, Daviess county, dated 1st May, 1856.

Third. To James C. Spink, Matthew L. Brett, and Francis P. Bradley, for grist mill at first lock above Maysville, Daviess county, dated 11th May, 1855.

Fourth. To James C. Graham, Thomas L. Montgomery, Geo. D. Jaques, and Reuben M. Case, for grist mill at first lock below Petersburg, in Pike county, dated 11th May, 1855.

The contingency which has happened was, of course, not contemplated at the time these contracts were made.

In the month of October last, the berm bank of the canal was cut, about three miles north of Maysville, and a short distance above the flouring mill of Messrs. Spink, Brett and Bradley, diverting the water in that level which supplied the mill. The contractors failed to repair it, alleging their inability to do so, and, in consequence, the owners of the mill have presented a statement of their grievances to the Trustees, and claim damages. The Trustees have no means at their disposal to meet such a demand, however meritorious and equitable it may be, but deem it their duty to report the facts to the General Assembly. It is obvious that, if the State of Indiana fails to sustain the canal, and allows it to be abandoned and go to decay, whereby any of the leased water powers are destroyed, and her citizens are injured in their property and rights, there is an obligation resting upon her to do equity, and to compensate for the injury thus done.

Under the State debt act, the Trustees were required to make deeds to the purchasers of canal lands, as well for lands east and west of Tippecanoe, sold by the State on credit, when paid in full, as for lands in the Vincennes district, which were sold exclusively for cash. This the Trustees have done, with the signature of the Trustees under the official seal of the Board, but, as a question might arise as to the insufficiency of such deeds, for want of acknowledgment before some authorized officer, the Trustees now ask the Legislature to pass an act confirming the validity of such deeds, and the recording thereof, without further acknowledgment than the seal of the Board.

The 28th section of the State debt act, approved Jan. 27, 1847, provides, "that it shall be a public act, and shall be liberally construed in all courts of justice, and the State *shall* and *will* supply, by future legislation, all such defects, (if any) found to exist, as shall enable the Trustees to carry into full effect the fair and obvious intent of this act."

CANAL LANDS.

During the year ending the 30th November, 1860, the Trustees have sold, of the lands in the Vincennes Land District, 14,421.45 acres, for the sum of \$28,923 46, being a decrease from the sales of the previous year of 4,120.38 acres, and \$8,150 33 in cash.

The Trustees append to this report a tabular statement of the lands sold during the year, showing the quantity of acres of each class, and the total receipts in cash for each month. Also, a statement showing the quantity of lands unsold, the class, county where situated, and total valuation, from which it will be seen that there are yet unsold 102,084.17 acres, valued at \$209,684 84.

The total receipts of the land office east of Tippecanoe, for the

year ending 30th November, 1860, were \$2,670 11, of which was in scrip, of principal \$5, and interest on same \$4 45.

The total receipts west of Tippecanoe for the same period, were \$6,916 71, of which \$10 were in scrip.

The total valuation of principal and interest due, and of unsold lands, east and west of Tippecanoe, as nearly as can be computed, on the 1st December, 1860, is as follows:

East of Tippecanoe	\$17,966 16
West of Tippecanoe	29,432 49
Total.....	<u>\$47,398 65</u>

The amount of the suspended debt is about \$66,000.

For a detailed statement of the condition of the canal, and the cost of repairs of the whole line, from the State line to Evansville, the Trustees refer to the report of the Chief Engineer, which is herewith transmitted.

The Trustees transmit tabular statements showing the amount received for tolls and water rents at the various offices during each month of the year; and also, statements exhibiting the sales and receipts at the land offices for each month of the year; also, a statement of the receipts and disbursements during the year ending the 1st of December, 1860, showing the amounts received and disbursed by the Trustees; also, by the contractors for each division.

The balance of cash in the hands of the Trustees on 1st December, 1859, was	\$22,090 53
Add to this the amount received from all sources during the year.....	133,713 80
Making	<u>\$155,804 33</u>
The amount paid out during the year is.....	102,097 29
Leaving balance on hand Dec. 1, 1860....	<u>\$53,707 04</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted:

CHARLES BUTLER,
RICHARD RALEIGH,
THOMAS DOWLING,
Trustees.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE, W. & E. CANAL, }
Terre Haute, January 8th, 1861. }



CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Terre Haute, January 4, 1861. }

*To the Board of Trustees of the
Wabash and Erie Canal:*

GENTLEMEN:—In submitting my annual report of the condition of the canal, for the year just passed, I refer first to the

EASTERN DIVISION—STATE LINE TO TERRE HAUTE.

On this division, 226 miles in length, the current repairs have been made, and the supervision needful for maintaining navigation attended to in a satisfactory manner by the contractors, through the agency of A. P. Edgerton, Esq., the General Superintendent. With some exceptions, unavoidable, the navigation has been good. The year has been exempt from very high floods, and, therefore, breaches in the embankments and structures have been less frequent.

Among the principal renewals of wooden structures made during the year, are the large arched culvert over Cow creek, at Roanoke, and the two abutments of the Peru dam. Arrangements are now in progress for rebuilding, in part, before the opening of navigation, two lift locks just below Huntington, one lift lock at Lewisburg, the north guard lock at Wild Cat, two lift locks below Montezuma, and the trunk of Raccoon aqueduct. The completion of the tow path and road bridge over Wild Cat is now in progress. It is to be paid for chiefly by an appropriation made by the Commissioners of Tippecanoe county.

It is an encouraging fact, that, notwithstanding the unusually light business of 1859, caused by the failure of crops, the net revenues of this division for the two past years have been sufficient to maintain

navigation, and to reimburse the advances made by the citizens for opening the canal in the spring of 1859, referred to in my report of last year, and also any advances made by the contractors, leaving besides on hand a sum sufficient to pay for the unavoidable rebuilding of wooden structures during the present winter, and to clean out the canal next spring. It is proper to state, however, that, in order to bring the expenditures within the receipts from tolls, the contractors have deferred the renewal of several of the wooden structures, and also the deepening of certain levels, beyond the period fixed in the estimate accompanying my annual report of Dec. 22, 1858, upon which the contract was based. Thus far the navigation has not suffered by the postponement, though a larger expenditure will thereby be crowded into the two succeeding years of the contract.

The tolls of the past season, influenced materially by the large crop of the Wabash valley, show an encouraging increase over the preceding year, notwithstanding the vigorous competition of the railroad system. This competition, as respects the Wabash Valley Road, has presented an aspect of great activity and determination. The company has, for the time being, reduced charges to what would seem to be non-paying rates, looking, no doubt, to a liberal re-imbursement in the increased rates of future railroad transportation, which they can charge upon the whole trade of the valley in case they should succeed in running down the canal.

Taking the entire result of the past as a guide, I am confirmed in the belief expressed in my report of December 22, 1858, that, under the policy of confiding the management of the canal to a company, formed of shippers and others interested in its navigation, and exempting it from the unusual and unjust burthen of rebuilding the road bridges, the work, as far south as Terre Haute, may be permanently maintained by its own revenues.

The total expenditures on this division for repairs, during the past year, amount to \$30,638 60, divided under the following heads:

Expense of repairs of boats, with their regular force.....	\$12,940 77
Repairs of breaks in embankments, aqueducts, culverts, &c.....	1,710 62
Cleaning out canal in spring.....	2,817 99
Rebuilding wooden locks, dams, abutments, &c.....	4,994 56
Adding new works and raising guard banks.....	56 80
Rebuilding and repairing bridges for State and county roads.....	416 43
Lock tending	3,900 43
Salary of Superintendents	3,800 00
Total	\$30,638 60
Of which there belongs to the general head of ex- traordinary repairs.....	5,467 79
Leaving as the cost of ordinary repairs.....	\$25,170 81

The appended tabular statement, marked A, gives, under the several appropriate heads, the expenditures on each district.

MIDDLE DIVISION—TERRE HAUTE TO NEWBERRY—59 MILES.

The Birch creek reservoir, from which the summit level and the canal thence to Terre Haute receives a portion of its supply, was emptied of its waters, stored up for the dry season, by means of a cut in the embankment, made in March last by some lawless persons. The contractors on this division have not yet repaired the embankment. The Eel river feeder, being inadequate of itself, this part of the canal has been without a full supply of water during the dry season, and its navigation for the year has been of little value. The tolls received, though faithfully applied by the contractors, have not afforded encouragement for any large expenditure in repairs. There must be aid from other sources if this division shall hereafter be maintained. The whole expenditure for repairs on this division during the year, so far as the same has passed through the Trustees' office, (contractors' fund,) amounts to \$2,449 98, which is classed as ordinary repairs.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—FROM NEWBERRY TO EVANSVILLE—95 MILES.

In my report of last year, intimation was given of the need of some essential repairs and additions to the superstructure of White river aqueduct. In May last I visited the work, in company with the acting managers for the contractors, and their Superintendent, giving to them specifications in detail. These repairs were made, the water having been drawn off for several weeks for this purpose. Soon afterwards, breaches occurred in the embankment at other points, which, with repairing aqueduct, caused a prolonged interruption to the navigation. After overcoming these difficulties, and getting the canal in navigable condition, a breach occurred in the embankment at the north end of Prairie creek aqueduct, in Daviess county. The Superintendent estimates the loss of earth at 4,000 cubic yards, and the cost, with the repair of injuries to the aqueduct wing wall, at \$1,400. The contractors are convinced that the embankment was cut by some evil disposed person. This is the more probable, since it was cut a few weeks before near the same point. I was at Evansville the day after this breach occurred, and urged upon the acting managers the importance of its immediate repair. They replied that their available means, both from tolls and the citizens' subscription, were exhausted. The breach remains unrepaired. In addition to other inconveniences, two flouring mills, erected under leases from the Trustees at locks below the break, are without water.

The total expenditure for repairs on this division during the year, so far as paid through the Trustees' office, (contractors' fund) amounts

to \$7,339 54, including pay of Superintendent, all of which may be classed as ordinary repairs. The greatest portion of the means raised by local subscription, on this and the middle division, has been applied directly to the work by the contractors.

Some of the citizens of Evansville have represented that the city authorities desire the privilege of filling up the canal through the city from the angle at the entrance, constructing a sewer in its bed to pass the surplus water for manufacturing purposes. A main reason for this is the avoidance of the expense of maintaining bridges over the canal, which the city heretofore undertook to do. In an engineering or business point of view, there is no objection. Boats could still reach the north-eastern part of the city. Of course, the consent of warehouse and other fixed interests, and also the sanction of the Legislature, must first be obtained.

Respectfully submitted:

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Chief Engineer.

[illegible]

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements by the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 1st day of December, 1860.

RECEIPTS—FROM WHAT SOURCES.	Amount.	Total.
Balance in hands of Trustees, 1st December, 1859.	\$22,000 53	
Balance in hands of contractors, eastern division, 1st December, 1859.....	5,978 21	
Balance in hands of contractors, middle division, 1st December, 1859.....	573 02	
Water rents received by trustees.....	\$2,155 61	
Tolls and water rents, eastern division.....	62,482 20	
Tolls and water rents, middle division.....	1,533 68	
Tolls and water rents, southern division.....	5,869 93	
	72,041 42	
Lands east and west of Tippecanoe.....	9,567 37	
Lands in the Vincennes district.....	28,023 46	
Amount of rent paid to trustees by eastern division.....	6,700 00	
Advances by contractors of eastern division.....	\$6,898 85	
Advances by contractors of middle division.....	936 66	
Advances by contractors of southern division.....	2,094 81	
	9 930 32	
There was also received for lands east and west of Tippecanoe, in scrip: East of Tippecanoe, principal \$5.00—interest \$4.45.....	\$9 45	\$155,801 33
West of Tippecanoe, principal.....	10 00	
	19 45	
DISBURSEMENTS—ON WHAT ACCOUNT.		
General expenses of trustees, by trustees.....	\$12,497 74	
General expenses by contractors, eastern division.....	2,807 78	
General expenses by contractors, middle division.....	29 87	
	\$15,345 39	
Ordinary repairs of canal, by contractors, eastern division ..	\$21,370 81	
Ordinary repairs of canal, by contractors, middle division....	2,279 98	
Ordinary repairs of canal, by contractors, southern division..	6,439 54	
	30,090 33	
Extraordinary repairs of canal, by contractors, eastern division.....	5,051 36	
Repair and re-building bridges, by contractors, eastern division.....	416 43	
Superintendence, eastern division.....	\$3,800 00	
Superintendence, middle division.....	170 00	
Superintendence, southern division.....	900 00	
	4,870 00	
Cost of collection, eastern division.....	\$3,366 27	
Cost of collection, middle division.....	153 51	
Cost of collection, southern division.....	625 20	
	4,144 98	
Construction of canal, Terre Haute to Point Commerce, arrears, by trustees.....	\$263 40	
Damages and legal expenses.....	579 75	
Damages paid by contractors, eastern division.....	25 00	
	868 15	
Expenses of chief engineer.....	2,010 50	
Expense of land office, east and west of Tippecanoe.....	212 92	
Exchange.....	67 50	
Suspended debt.....	98 12	
Rent paid by contractors, eastern division.....	6,700 00	
Advances repaid contractors, eastern division.....	\$9,121 00	
Advances repaid contractors, middle division.....	400 00	
	9,531 00	
Balance in hands of contractors, eastern division.....	22,690 61	
		102,037 29
Balance in hands of trustees on December 1st, 1860.....		\$53,707 04

*STATEMENT of Tolls and Water Rents received on the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the 1st day of December, 1858,
to the 1st day of December, 1859.*

OFFICES.	December, 1858 to April, 1859.	May, 1859.	June, 1859.	July, 1859.	Aug., 1859.	Sept. 1859.	Oct. 1859.	Nov. 1859.	Total.
Evansville.....	\$1,365 08	\$388 90	\$109 35	\$34 60	.....	\$786 58	\$259 03	\$825 20	\$3,869 34
Petersburg.....	879 79	160 35	250 00	75 95	.....	6 40	103 21	829 32	2,305 02
Newberry.....	62 06	122 00	17 50	92 10	.....	26 90	.....	38 80	988 86
Worthington.....	559 81	37 63	38 01	70 43	.....	80 40	.....	931 43	1,981 97
Terre Haute.....	916 72	85 64	63 94	136 49	98 69	277 03	165 57	344 34	1,671 31
Covington.....	1,155 04	1,108 66	939 73	33 35	434 18	449 76	912 65	1,599 95	6,633 32
Lafayette.....	2,637 22	1,108 63	532 01	308 66	873 90	1,260 91	1,261 47	1,545 91	9,848 61
Logansport.....	1,066 41	506 99	379 47	58 94	1,237 78	850 38	927 69	753 40	5,470 16
Lagro.....	454 85	464 59	666 78	7 15	971 02	625 70	749 98	438 55	4,388 62
Fort Wayne.....	2,212 11	1,532 05	1,305 45	193 55	1,246 11	1,910 44	1,997 62	1,723 16	12,120 89
Total.....	\$10,639 89	\$5,605 64	\$4,692 24	\$930 72	\$5,071 44	\$6,273 80	\$6,724 31	\$8,340 06	\$48,278 10

STATEMENT of Tolls and Water Rents received on the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 1st day of December, 1860.

OFFICES.	December, 1859 to April, 1860.	May, 1860.	June, 1860.	July 1860.	Aug., 1860.	Sept., 1860.	Oct., 1860	Nov., 1860.	Total.
Evansville.....	\$2,563 98	\$346 65	.....	\$364 22	.....	.....	\$258 59	\$275 27	\$3,986 19
Petersburg.....	1,161 94	123 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,285 68
Newberry.....	659 31	181 86	.....	6 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	843 06
Worthington.....	563 58	37 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	621 18
Terre Haute.....	705 73	797 11	643 54	365 50	\$380 25	425 03	704 15	443 37	4,464 71
Ovington.....	1,275 86	1,924 16	1,237 30	2,009 41	2,590 47	1,851 45	9,072 57	1,392 49	14,923 71
Lafayette.....	1,010 15	1,899 52	2,102 51	2,209 50	1,534 07	1,784 84	1,798 21	1,176 19	14,474 90
Logansport.....	1,315 94	1,215 55	1,050 44	755 40	1,637 54	1,623 90	1,233 53	508 23	9,340 23
Lago.....	910 65	1,075 13	890 37	801 27	1,545 44	1,318 88	971 29	307 09	7,860 12
Fort Wayne.....	1,431 30	2,828 58	1,587 43	1,005 01	2,126 33	2,158 39	2,021 54	1,599 03	14,847 61
Total.....	\$12,497 74	\$10,440 56	\$7,520 59	\$7,667 18	\$9,814 10	\$9,340 70	\$9,059 88	\$5,601 67	\$72,041 42

STATEMENT showing the amount received on account of Lands east of Tippecanoe, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 1st day of December, 1860.

MONTHS.	Partial payments.	Final pay-ments.	Interest.	Advertis-ing.	Total.
December, 1859.....					
January, 1860.....		\$250 45	\$19 08		\$269 53
February, 1860.....		160 00	15 60	\$2 00	177 60
March, 1860.....		480 00	23 80	6 00	514 80
April, 1860.....	\$130 00		6 00		136 00
May, 1860.....		500 00			500 00
June, 1860.....		80 00	14 40	1 00	95 40
July, 1860.....		239 73	10 78		250 51
August, 1860.....					
September, 1860.....		80 00	5 00	1 00	86 00
October, 1860.....	307 68	70 00	18 45		396 13
November, 1860.....	54 34	184 00	5 80		244 14
Total.....	\$492 02	\$2,044 18	\$123 91	\$10 00	\$2,670 11

Of this amount there was received in scrip of principal \$5, interest on same \$4.45, making \$9.45.

STATEMENT showing the amount received on account of Lands west of Tippecanoe, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 1st day of December, 1860.

MONTHS.	Sales.	Partial pay-ment.	Final pay-ment.	Interest.	Advertis-ing.	Total.
December, 1859.....		\$223 90		\$54 22		\$278 12
January, 1860.....		120 00	\$467 55	16 42	\$1 00	604 97
February, 1860.....	\$53 33	905 00	31 94	61 22		1,051 49
March, 1860.....	140 28	760 00	300 79	530 95	6 00	1,737 93
April, 1860.....		470 00		28 20		498 20
May, 1860.....			70 00	3 35		73 35
June, 1860.....			150 00	23 26		173 26
July, 1860.....	113 13	35 54	86 00	20 85		255 52
August, 1860.....		280 00	63 33	40 40	1 00	384 73
September, 1860.....		113 92	696 13	104 27	13 00	927 32
October, 1860.....		386 00	110 00	78 74		574 74
November, 1860.....		167 44	92 38	95 26	2 00	357 08
Total.....	\$306 74	\$3,461 80	\$2,068 03	\$1,057 14	\$23 00	\$6,916 71

Of this amount there was received in scrip of principal \$10.

STATEMENT of Lands sold in the Vincennes Land District, from the 1st day of December, 1859, to the 1st day of December, 1860, showing the quantity of acres, and the amount of purchase money therefor.

MONTHS.	ACRES.			Total acres.	Total purchase money.
	First class. \$2.50	Second class. \$2.00	Third class. \$1.25		
December, 1859.....	40.00	690.00	41.71	771.71	\$1,532 14
January, 1860.....	160.00	968.12	40.60	1,168.12	2,386 24
February, 1860.....	.....	1,678.55	84.27	1,762.82	3,462 44
March, 1860.....	200.00	1,680.48	160.00	2,040.48	4,060 96
April, 1860.....	40.00	1,401.86	36.25	1,478.11	2,949 03
May, 1860.....	40.00	1,461.29	273.15	1,774.44	3,364 02
June, 1860.....	92.50	628 08	80.00	800.58	1,587 41
July, 1860.....	160.00	524.60	.....	684 60	1,449 20
August, 1860.....	40.00	801.32	160.00	1,001.32	1,902 64
September, 1860.....	305.36	748.67	83.53	1,137.26	2,364 77
October, 1860.....	370.50	637.30	.....	1,007.80	2,200 85
November, 1860.....	274.67	439.54	80.00	794.21	1,663 76
Total... ..	1,723.03	11,659.81	1,038.61	14,421.45	\$28,923 46

STATEMENT of the quantity of Canal Lands unsold in the Vincennes Land District, on the 1st of December, 1860, showing the counties where situated, and the total valuation.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.			Total acres.	Total valuation.
	First class. \$2.50 ϕ acre.	Second class. \$2.00 ϕ acre.	Third class. \$1.25 ϕ acre		
Vermillion.....		40.00		40.00	\$80 00
Parke.....	120.00	80.34		200.34	460 68
Vigo.....	747.70	1,528.45		2,276.15	4,923 15
Sullivan.....	258.04	1,437.79	460.85	2,156.68	4,696 74
Clay.....	2,821.79	160.00		2,981.79	9,374 47
Pu'tnam.....		102.56		102.56	205 12
Owen.....	39.25	320.00		359.25	738 12
Monroe.....		120.04		120.04	240 08
Greene.....	1,699.79	2,425.89	40.00	4,165.68	9,151 26
Lawrence.....		360.00	40.00	400.00	770 00
Knox.....	2,734.77	942.32		3,677.09	8,521 57
Gibson.....	3,331.72	80.00		3,411.72	8,489 30
Posey.....	265.27	6,893.50		7,158.86	14,450 36
Warrick.....	240.00	1,427.76	280.00	1,547.76	3,405 52
Daviess.....	3,755.33	249.00		4,004.33	9,886 32
Martin.....	5.00	6,769.17	120.00	6,894.17	13,700 84
Pike.....	2,111.75	8,344.33		10,456 08	21,968 04
Spencer.....		1,994.59		1,994.59	3,989 18
Dubois.....	360.00	32,142.71	2,558.20	35,060.91	68,323 17
Perry.....	40.00	3,411.45	417.00	3,868 45	7,444 15
Crawford.....	362.64	6,681.69	1,323.99	8,367.72	15,923 77
Orange.....		2,840.00		2,840 00	5,680 00
Total.....	18 893 05	77,951.08	5,240 04	102,684.17	\$209,684 84

There are also included in the several Reservoirs, in addition, Canal Lands, as follows:

COUNTIES.	First class, \$2.50 ϕ acre Acres.	Total valuation.
Vigo.....	466 56	\$1,166 40
Clay.....	1,116 36	2,790 90
Gibson.....	285 58	713 95
Total.....	1,868 50	4,671 25

CONTRACT FOR EASTERN DIVISION—STATE LINE TO TERRE HAUTE.

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal in the State of Indiana, by reason of railway competition, and other causes over which they had no control, have found that the revenues of the Canal are inadequate to pay the expenses of its maintenance, and that there are no means at their disposal to keep the same in repair, or in a condition for navigation, to which fact the attention of the Legislature was earnestly called at the recent session; AND WHEREAS, In the opinion of the said Trustees, the interests of the people of the State require that the navigation should be maintained; AND WHEREAS, certain parties, residing along the line of said canal between Terre Haute and the East line of the State of Indiana, deeply interested in preserving the navigation of said canal, have volunteered to attempt, upon certain conditions, to preserve the same: Therefore to furnish said parties with all the means and facilities in the control of said Trustees, they have entered into the following agreement:

This agreement between the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, in the State of Indiana, and Alfred P. Edgerton, Hugh McCulloch, Pliny Hoagland, O. Bird, R. W. Taylor, M. W. Hubbell, George L. Little, J. J. Comparet, D. F. Comparet, J. E. Hill, and A. M. Orbison, and their associates, under the name and style of the Wabash and Erie Canal Company, in the State of Indiana, represented by A. P. Edgerton, specially authorized and empowered to execute the contract, by power of attorney (a copy of which is attached) witnesseth:

That the said Board of Trustees, for the purpose of preserving, as far as in their power, the navigation on that part of said Canal, from the lower lock in the city of Terre Haute, in the State of Indiana, to the Ohio State line, do hereby agree to set apart and apply to the use of said contractors, all the tolls and revenues to be derived from the above specified part of said canal, except so far as hereinafter stated, with full power to collect and use the said tolls and revenues for the purposes hereinafter stated. In consideration whereof, the said contractors do hereby agree and bind themselves to undertake to maintain and preserve the navigation of that part of said canal hereinbefore specified, from the first day of April, 1859, to the first day of January, 1863, and to keep and preserve the same in good order for use, with all its structures, within the limits specified, including locks, dams, aqueducts, culverts, waste weirs, embankments, and the bridges where the canal crosses State and county roads, (unless *relieved* by the State and counties from so doing,) and all the works appurtenant to said canal, and necessary for the said Board of Trustees heretofore to keep, maintain and preserve.

The repair and maintenance of the canal shall include the em-

ployment of such boat forces as the contractors shall deem necessary; the cutting and removal of grass in the canal so as to admit the free passage of water for navigation and hydraulic purposes; the repair and re-building of dams and dam abutments, locks, guard gates, aqueducts, waste weirs, culverts and other necessary structures, as heretofore maintained by the Trustees, and the raising of embankments and other essential improvements by way of precaution, and other necessary work to keep that portion of the said canal in as good a state of preservation, with reference to its present and future permanency, as the plans and reports of the Chief Engineer, made in the year 1859, have heretofore contemplated.

The collectors of tolls shall be appointed by the Resident Trustee, upon the recommendation of the contracting party hereto, the compensation, time and manner of payment to be such as shall be agreed upon by the said contractors and the collectors.

The revenues of the canal herein referred to, shall be kept, as heretofore, in the branches of the Bank of the State of Indiana, at points most convenient to the collectors' offices, or with such other custodians as may be agreed upon by the parties hereto, and shall be deposited to the credit of the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, weekly or monthly, (under the same restrictions as now established by the Board,) for the use of the Eastern Division, being that portion embraced in this contract, and for the purposes herein stated, and no other.

The contractors shall appoint a general superintendent, whose compensation shall be fixed by them and paid as herein stated. His duties shall extend to a general supervision of the canal, as the representative or agent of the contractors, and to the current and ordinary repair and maintenance of the canal, and to a rigid watchfulness over the expenditures of the various divisions, and to such other matters as may be assigned him by the contractors.

The contractors shall also appoint, on consultation with the chief engineer, capable and efficient superintendents of divisions, who shall be commissioned by the board of trustees, as heretofore.

All payments for repairing or preventing breaks, repair or re-building of lock gates, for the regular boat forces, for cleaning out the canal, for lock tending, watchmen, and all other regular or ordinary repair expenses, with the repair and renewal of bridges, and other structures, and all repairs made by division superintendents, shall be made by the resident trustee, from the funds collected and deposited as aforesaid, upon the certificate of the general superintendent of the contractors, every sixty days, dating from the first day of April, 1859; and whenever, from insufficiency of revenues, the contractors shall make advances for any of the purposes herein designated, the amount thereof shall be repaid to them from the revenues collected and deposited as aforesaid, upon the order or certificate of the general superintendent.

The repair and re-building of dams, dam abutments, guard gates, locks, aqueducts, culverts and waste weirs, bridges, and all other

structures involving the safety and permanency of the canal, future as well as present, shall be made and performed at the proper time; and shall not be delayed beyond the time when the chief engineer shall direct, and shall be built, in all cases, according to such plan as shall be prescribed by the chief engineer; conforming in the general outline of plan, and having in view the same degree of permanence, in the materials used for all structures, as indicated in the published report heretofore made by the chief engineer in 1859; and such work, as far as the same can be judiciously performed, shall be by contract, and paid for from the said revenues, upon the certificate of the general superintendent of the contractors, with the approval of the chief engineer.

All such repairs and renewals of structures shall receive the energetic and vigilant supervision of the contractors or their superintendents, the same as other repairs, so that this work may be done in the proper season, and risk of floods avoided.

The trustees shall grant, for the use of the contractors, the repair boats, furniture, horses and mules, now on said portion of said canal, or belonging thereto, the same to be appraised at their fair cash value by some proper persons; one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto. When this contract shall expire, or be terminated for any cause, the said contractors shall replace the same with like property of equal value, or pay the appraisement in cash at their option.

A separate account shall be kept by said trustees, in their office at Terre Haute, of the receipts and disbursements on each division of the canal, and the moneys received thereon, whether by subscription, tolls, or revenues, shall be applied to the service of that particular division, and shall be held in trust for the said contractors, parties hereto, for the use of this division, and drawn out and used only by the trustees for the purposes and on the conditions stated in this agreement. As the contractors will have the power, under this contract, to control expenditures and to govern expenses for the current and ordinary repairs, their superintendents will be required to furnish vouchers, in duplicate, at the office at Terre Haute, as at present, for all sums paid out by them on the certificate or order of their general superintendent, as aforesaid.

The contractors, under this agreement, shall be liable for damages and neglect to the extent for which said trustees may be liable, under the laws of the State, and for no other, either to said trustees or otherwise, and the said damages shall be paid out of the revenues of said canal, after deducting the charges above specified and fixed thereon by this agreement, and the liability for such damages shall be a lien upon such portion of said revenues, and not a charge upon said contractors; it being also an express understanding that the board of trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal shall not be subject to any call for such damages during the continuance of this agreement, but that all such damages shall be borne by said canal tolls

and revenues, and paid out as the moneys collected from and belonging to this division.

The rates of toll, from time to time, shall be established with the object of increasing the business of the canal and securing therefrom the largest amount of canal revenues. The toll sheet, for through freight, requiring arrangement and negotiation with the authorities of the State of Ohio, shall be arranged and established by the trustees, with the advice and approval, and based upon the experience and actual observation of trade, of the contractors or their superintendents or agents, and the toll upon local traffic will be established at such rates and varied at such times as may be desired by the contracting parties hereto.

Should the Legislature of Indiana make it necessary to return the canal into the control and management of the trustees before the expiration of this contract, the trustees shall pay the contractors all such sums as may have been expended in rebuilding permanent structures at their fair cash value, on the appraisement of two judicious persons, one to be selected by each party to the contract. The word "permanent" shall be taken to mean and describe all dams, dam abutments, aqueducts, piers and abutments, locks, culverts, waste weirs, and all bridges of every description.

It is expressly understood that any and all moneys arising from the tolls and revenues of that portion of the canal embraced by this contract, which have not been drawn for and applied to the use and purposes designated hereby, at the end of every year shall belong to the contractors, parties hereto, and shall be placed at interest or invested by consent of the parties hereto, in the name of the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, for the use of the contractors, and at the end or other termination of the contract, shall be paid over by the trustees, parties hereto, to the said contractors, or their duly authorized agent or attorney: *Provided, however,* That all such moneys thus invested shall be subject to the service of this division, if the same, or any portion of them, should be required to fulfil any of the stipulations of this contract.

Before the delivery of the boats, furniture, tools, horses, mules, &c., into the possession of the contractors, a good and sufficient bond shall be delivered to the trustees for the return of said property, its equivalent in kind or value, at the expiration or sooner termination, for any cause, of this contract. The trustees shall grant for the use of the contractors, all timber, lumber, stone and other materials collected for repairs on that part of said canal embraced in this contract, on the condition that the same shall be used without delay in the repair of the structures for which these materials were intended; and they shall and do hereby grant and transfer to said contractors, for their use during the continuance of this agreement, all the rights and interest of said trustees in the stone quarries owned by or under the control of said trustees, with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, and they shall and do hereby grant for the use of said contractors, for the purposes of this contract, the

privilege of taking timber from any lands owned or controlled by the said trustees.

The compensation of the following officers shall be paid out of the tolls and revenues of said canal east of Terre Haute, embraced in this agreement, namely: The General Superintendent of the contractors, and the contingent expenses of his office, and such other expenses as shall be allowed by the contractors; the Collectors, Division Superintendents, Lock Tenders, and such other agent or agents as may be appointed by the contractors, upon the certificate of the General Superintendent, and the following specific sums for the offices of the Trust; President of the Board, (or non-resident Trustee,) \$1,500; Resident Trustee, \$1,500; State Trustee, \$1,200; Chief Engineer, \$1,000; Clerk of Board at Terre Haute, \$750; and all necessary blank books, clearances for collectors, and blanks for Superintendents, as the same may be wanted; which said salaries and expenses shall be paid quarterly, as heretofore.

There shall be no interferences or change, on the part of the contractors, with existing leases of water power by the trustees, and at all times when the streams from which the canal derives water will admit of it, it shall be supplied as the trustees are now bound to supply it, and the water rents shall be charged and collected by the collectors as heretofore.

If in case of a break in the canal, or other casualty, the contractors do not immediately proceed to repair the same, or if in the opinion of the chief engineer they shall unreasonably or unnecessarily neglect to clean out the canal, or shall neglect to repair any dam, or feeder, or other work necessary to the free and useful navigation of the canal, or shall permit any neglect so as to defeat the intention of this contract, the chief engineer shall certify the fact to the board of trustees, furnishing the contractors with a copy of such certificate; and after a hearing of the case, upon reasonable notice to the contractors, as to time and place, if the object of this contract be defeated by the neglect or conduct of the contractors, the board of trustees may declare this contract abandoned, and immediately proceed to contract with other parties, or to make such other arrangements as, in their judgment, may be best for the maintenance of the canal.

This contract, or any interest in the same, shall not be assigned to any person or persons whomsoever, by any or all of the parties hereto, without the written consent of the resident trustee, acting for the board of trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

It is expressly understood and agreed between the parties to this contract, that no debt or obligation shall be created against this Division of the canal, during the existence of the present contract, and the trustees will not be responsible, in any manner, for any losses to said contractors by reason of this undertaking, the said contractors agreeing to take and receive the net tolls and revenues, as above, as a full compensation therefor.

From the first tolls received since the opening of navigation, on

the first day of April, 1859, there shall be retained by the trustees a sum sufficient to refund the advances made by certain citizens for the opening of the canal in the spring of 1859, viz: \$5,000 or \$5,800.

Where "tolls and revenues" are mentioned in this contract, it shall not include any canal lands, or moneys due, or to grow due, for any lands heretofore sold by the trustees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties above named have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, and the Resident Trustee has signed his name and affixed the seal of the Board of Trustees, this 13th day of May, 1859.



THOMAS DOWLING,

Res. Trus. W. & E. Canal.

ALFRED P. EEGERTON, for himself.

HUGH McCULLOCH,

PLINY HOAGLAND,

O. BIRD,

R. W. TAYLOR,

M. W. HUBBELL,

GEORGE L. LITTLE,

J. J. COMPARET,

D. F. COMPARET,

J. E. HILL,

A. M. ORBISON,

Per ALFRED P. EDGERTON, their att'y.

We the undersigned do hereby agree to associate ourselves together as partners, under the name, style and firm of the "Wabash and Erie Canal Company," in the State of Indiana, to keep up and maintain the Wabash and Erie Canal in said State, from the lower lock in the city of Terre Haute, to the east line of the State of Indiana, in pursuance of and in accordance with the terms of a contract entered into between the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal in the State of Indiana, and ourselves, which contract is in writing, and made a part hereof, and to which reference is made to ascertain the terms thereof; and for the purpose of effecting the objects therein provided for, we agree to subscribe and advance the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or such sums as may be necessary to fully secure the objects of said copartnership, in shares of one hundred dollars; each subscriber to pay the proportion of said sum of fifty thousand dollars, for which he may subscribe, in accordance with the number of shares taken by him; and in the same proportion each subscriber is to share in the profits and losses of said adventure, and of the capital stock subscribed and paid, when divided after said enterprise shall be determined and ended. Each subscriber is to execute his promissory note for the amount subscribed, payable on demand, with personal security to the satisfaction of the managing partners or

agents, to be chosen and elected as hereinafter provided, which shall be paid from time to time, as the same may be called for by said managing partners; and no profit shall be divided to any subscriber delinquent upon any installment called for and payable, until the delinquency is removed.

It is further understood that all donations or subscriptions which may hereafter be made by persons not parties hereto, for the purpose of securing the undersigned against loss in said enterprise, shall enure to our benefit, to the same proportion to each as is above designated.

And we do further agree that the following named persons of our number shall be the managing partners of our said firm, a majority of whom shall, in all cases, have power to act, to-wit: Alfred P. Edgerton, Hugh McCulloch and Pliny Hoagland; and annually hereafter, during the continuance of this co-partnership, five of our number shall be elected in the manner herein prescribed, as the managing partners of our said firm, who with those now chosen shall have full power and authority to do all acts and things which we together might do in regard to any and all business of our said firm, as fully and completely as if we were personally present and acting in reference thereto; and they shall thus have power and authority to act until they shall be superseded by us, or their authority be revoked as herein agreed. In the election of such managing partners and in determining any other matter or thing connected with our said firm, each member thereof shall be entitled to as many votes as he has shares in the capital stock, and the power and interest of each member shall be limited and controlled by the amount of his stock therein, in the manner herein provided. In all cases the majority of the stock shall control the acts of the co-partnership.

The co-partnership shall not be dissolved by the death of one or more of the co-partners, but shall continue between the survivors. and the interest of the deceased shall remain until withdrawn by his legal representative; and if such representative elect to withdraw such interest, the surviving partners shall have a preference and priority of right in the purchase of such interest at its fair value.

Alfred P. Edgerton, one of the managing partners above named is hereby elected and chosen as a "General Superintendent," and he shall have full power and authority to represent and to use the name of our said co-partnership, and to bind it in all matters connected with and appertaining to the business thereof; and said General Superintendent is specially authorized and empowered to execute this contract with the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal and ourselves, as contemplated by these articles of co-partnership.

The managing partners of our said firm are hereby authorized to obtain such increase of its stock by further subscription as they may deem advantageous to the interests thereof, and all persons hereafter becoming subscribers and parties hereto shall be bound by these articles of co-partnership, and by our previous and subsequent action.

Meetings of the members of our firm shall be held at such time and places as may be designated by the managing parties.

Dated May, 1859.

NAMES.	SHARES.	AMOUNT.
Alfred P. Edgerton.....	50	\$5,000
Hugh McCulloch.....	50	5,000
Pliny Hoagland.....	50	5,000
O. Bird.....	50	5,000
R. W. Taylor.....	50	5,000
M. W. Hubbell.....	10	1,000
Geo. L. Little.....	25	2,500
S. S. Comparet.....	10	1,000
D. F. Comparet.....	10	1,000
J. E. Hill.....	25	2,500
A. M. Orbison.....	25	2,500

STATE OF INDIANA, }
Tippecanoe County: }

I, William H. Levering, Notary Public in and for said county, hereby certify that I have compared this instrument of writing with the original document or paper as furnished me, and find it to be a correct copy of the same.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 13th day of May, 1859.

W. H. LEVERING,
Notary Public.

CONTRACT FOR MIDDLE DIVISION—TERRE HAUTE TO POINT COMMERCE.

This article witnesseth that the following named persons, viz: Chauncey Rose, Wm. D. Griswold, J. Haney, and Jas. H. Turner, of Vigo county; W. C. Smydth and J. H. Axton, of Greene county, and A. T. Lansing, of Clay county, and all of the State of Indiana, do hereby agree and contract with the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, that for the purpose of preserving the navigation of that part of the line thereof from Terre Haute, (commencing at the lower lock and inclusive thereof,) to Newberry, in the county of Greene, and inclusive of the White river dam and locks at that place, and for the consideration that the said Board of Trustees do agree to give to them, the said associates, the use and benefit of all the tolls of the above specified part of said Canal, for the period

1 D. J.—22.

hereinafter named, they, the said associates, will and hereby do undertake to maintain and preserve the navigation of the part of said Canal specified, for the period of two years from the date of this article, and do agree to keep, maintain and preserve, in reasonable good order and condition for use, all its structures within the limits specified, including locks, dams, aqueducts, reservoirs, bridges, (where the Canal crosses State and county roads,) and all other works appurtenant to and necessary heretofore, for the said Board of Trustees to keep, maintain and preserve, except the towing path along the pool of White river, above the Newberry dam.

The collectors of tolls to be nominated by the said associates, but subject to the approval of the said Board, and the compensation to them and all other officers and persons employed by them on work under this contract, shall be fixed by the said associates. In addition to the obligation above assumed and specified, the said associates agree to pay to the said Board of Trustees the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, for the payment of certain clerk hire and office expenses necessary in keeping proper accounts in the general office of the Trust with the said associates in the matter of this contract.

The revenues of the portion of the Canal specified shall be kept in the Branch Bank at Terre Haute, and shall be deposited to the credit of the said Board of Trustees monthly, or as often as required, as a special account, and shall be paid out by the Resident Trustee on the certificate of the superintendent or officer of the said associates having general charge, and who shall be required to furnish vouchers for all such payments. These payments shall be made every sixty days, as at present.

The Trustees grant for the use of the said associates, the repair boats, furniture, horses and mules, and other tools and implements connected with the repair of the Canal, belonging to that portion of the Canal specified, the same to be appraised by two competent persons, to be mutually agreed upon, and when the contract shall expire, shall be replaced by the said associates with like property of equal value, or paid for at their appraisement.

The Chief Engineer will be required to visit that portion of the Canal at stated periods on behalf of the Trustees, and he shall examine the structures and works appertaining to that division, and suggest such timely repairs as he may deem essential to the preservation of that portion of the Canal.

The Trustees reserve the right to control the surplus water on this division for the use of the fourteen mile level, beginning at the Clinton lock, and to use the same at all times for the proper supply of that portion of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

The contractors and their associates shall at all times be subject to the payment of damages which may arise from neglect or inattention to the embankments, or for the destruction of crops, or injury to land, so far as the laws of the State now subject the Board

of Trustees to the payment of such damages, and these damages shall be paid out of the revenues or other funds applicable to this division.

The Board of Trustees consent and agree with the said associates that the local toll sheet shall be subject to such modifications as the said associates may suggest.

The Trustees shall grant for the use of said associates, all timber, lumber and other materials collected for repairs on that division, on the condition that the same shall be used without delay in the repair of the structures for which these materials were designed.

Should any great calamity by flood occur, by which the Canal should be so seriously damaged as to prevent the said associates from repairing the same with their means, present or prospective, the Trustees will not require any effort at repairs beyond the proceeds of the subscribed means.

It is expressly understood that neither the parties hereto nor any subscriber towards sustaining this division of the Canal, in any of the subscription lists, is to be liable to pay more than the amount by them or him subscribed; and it is further expressly understood, that no debt, obligation, or other liability shall be created against this division of the Canal during the existence of the present contract, and the Trustees will not be responsible, in any manner, for any losses to said contractors by reason of this undertaking, the said contractors agreeing to take and receive the net tolls, as above, as a full compensation therefor.

This contract, or any interest in the same, shall not be assigned by the contractors parties to the contract, without the written assent of the Resident Trustee, acting for the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

{ L. S. } WITNESS the hands and seals of the parties, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1859, at Terre Haute.

CHAUNCEY ROSE,
W. D. GRISWOLD,
W. C. SMYDTH,
J. H. AXTON,
J. HANEY,
JAMES H. TURNER,
A. T. LANSING,
THOMAS DOWLING, }
Resident Trustee.

CONTRACT FOR SOUTHERN DIVISION—NEWBERRY TO EVANSVILLE.

This article witnesseth that the following named persons, viz:
Ziba H. Cook and Marvin A. Lawrence, of Vanderburgh county,

Goodlet Morgan, of Pike county; Jacob H. Miller, of Warrick county, and Mathew L. Brett, of Daviess county, and all of the State of Indiana, do hereby contract and agree with the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, that for the purpose of preserving navigation on that part of the line thereof, from Evansville to Newberry, and for the consideration that the said Board of Trustees do agree to give to the said associates, the use and benefit of all the net tolls, (and water rents, at and near Evansville, and such water as may be hereafter leased, or used by pipes or otherwise,) of the above specified part of said Canal, after first paying certain salaries, damages and other expenses hereinafter named, for the period to be specified, that they, the said associates, will and do undertake to maintain and preserve the navigation of the part of said Canal specified, for the period of four years from the date of this article, and do agree to keep, maintain, and preserve in good order and condition for use, all its structures within the limits specified, including locks, dams, aqueducts, culverts, waste weirs, reservoirs, &c., and also the bridges where the Canal crosses State and county roads, (unless relieved by the State or county from doing so,) and all other works appurtenant thereto and necessary herefore for the said Board of Trustees to keep, maintain and preserve the same.

The repairs and maintenance of the Canal shall include the regular boat forces, (with such modifications as experience may suggest,) the cutting and removal of grass, the repair and rebuilding of dams and dam abutments, locks, guard gates, aqueducts, waste weirs, culverts, and other Canal structures of every description, as heretofore maintained by the Trustees, and the raising of embankments, and other essential improvements by way of precaution, and other necessary work to *make and keep* that portion of the Canal in as good state of preservation, with reference to its present and future permanency, as the plans and reports of the Resident Engineer have heretofore contemplated.

The revenues of the canal shall be kept, as heretofore, in the Branch of the Bank of the State, at points most convenient to the collectors' offices, and shall be deposited to the credit of the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, for the use of the Evansville Division, weekly or monthly, under the same restrictions as are now established by the Board.

All payments for repairing or preventing breaks, repair or rebuilding of lock gates, for the regular boat force, grass cutting, for cleaning out the canal, for lock tending, watchmen, and all other regular and ordinary repair expenses, with the repair and renewal of bridges, shall be made by the Resident Trustee, on the certificate of the Division Superintendent. These payments for the boat forces and other repairs, shall be made every sixty days, to date from the first of April, 1859.

The repair and rebuilding of dams, dam abutments, guard gates, locks, aqueducts, culverts and waste weirs, and all other structures

involving the safety and permanency of the canal, future as well as present, shall be made and performed at such time, and according to such plan, as shall be prescribed by the Chief Engineer, conforming in general outline of plan, and having in view the same degree of permanence in the material used for all structures, as indicated in the published reports heretofore made by the Resident Engineer, and such work, as far as the same can be judiciously performed by contract, shall be done in this manner, and paid for on the certificate of said Superintendents, at the request of the Engineer. All such repairs and renewal of structures shall receive the energetic and vigilant supervision of the associates or their Superintendents, the same as other repairs, so that this work may be done in the proper season, and the risk of floods avoided.

The collectors of tolls shall be designated by the contractors or associates, and recommended to the Resident Trustee, with the amount of compensation to be paid to each, and the payments of the salaries shall be made in the manner heretofore done, viz: on the 1st of January, April, July and October.

It being highly important that good and capable Superintendents of Division should be appointed by the associates, the Board of Trustees reserve the right of approval, on consultation with the Chief Engineer, and the amount of their compensation shall be fixed also in the same manner, by the same parties. These Superintendents shall furnish an abstract of repairs every sixty days, which abstract shall be approved by the associates, or some one of them acting as President of the Associates, who shall certify it to the Trustees for payment, if found correct.

The only charge to which the above portion of the canal shall be subjected for general expenses of the Trust, will be the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, which sum shall be applied, out of the tolls, to the payment of a competent clerk, whose duty it shall be to keep a regular account of the receipts and disbursements of this division.

The Trustees shall grant for the use of the associates, the repair boats, furniture, horses and mules, now on the said portion of the canal, the same to be appraised by some proper persons, one to be appointed by each party, at their fair cash value. When this contract shall expire, or be terminated for any cause, the said contractors or associates shall replace the same with like property of equal value, or pay the appraisement in cash, at their option.

A separate account shall be kept in the office at Terre Haute, of the receipts and disbursements on each division of the canal, and the moneys so received, whether by subscription or tolls, shall be applied to the service of that particular division and no other. As the associates will have power to control expenditures and govern expenses for the current and ordinary repairs, their Superintendent will be required to furnish vouchers in duplicate, to the office at Terre Haute, as at present, for all sums paid out on their certificates, duly certified by the President, as aforesaid.

The damages for which the Trustees are liable, under the laws of the State, by reason of breaks in the canal, or for taking materials to repair breaks, or for the overflow of lands, or for the interference of of rights of water power leases, or neglect to rebuild or repair bridges, or for other like neglect, shall be a lien to that extent on said revenues, the express understanding being that the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal shall not be subject to any call for such damages during the existence of this contract, but they shall be borne by the canal tolls exclusively, and paid out of its revenues.

It is understood that any agreement herein contained shall not bind any subscriber further than the amount of his subscription, nor subject any contractor, subscriber or manager to any other responsibility than the Trustees of the canal have been subjected to, in regard to damages or contracts, hereby limiting the liabilities of the managers to the faithful application of the funds placed at their disposal, and the proper performance of the duties of their undertaking as managers of the repairs of said canal.

The rate of tolls from time to time shall be established with the aim of securing from the business of the canal the largest annual revenues. The toll sheet for through traffic requiring negotiation and agreement with the authorities of Ohio, will be arranged by the Trustees, but in these rates the Trustees will pay due respect to the opinion of the contracting parties or their Superintendents, based upon their actual observation of the trade. The tolls upon all local traffic will be established at such rates as may be desired by said associates.

Should the Trustees desire to annul this contract before the expiration of the full term of four years, they may do so on the payment of the sum which may be found due to the contractors or associates, for advances made over and above the revenues derived from the tolls and water rents at and near Evansville, but it is expressly understood that no debt or obligation shall be created against this division of the canal, during the existence of this contract, and the Trustees will not be responsible, in any manner, for any losses which may occur to said associates by reason of this undertaking, they hereby agreeing to take the net tolls as a full compensation therefor.

It is expressly understood, however, that any moneys which may remain on hand to the credit of the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, for the use of the Evansville Division, after paying all rightful charges against it, at the expiration of this lease, shall belong to the associates for the use of the subscribers, and the sum shall be handed over by check to said managers.

Before the delivery of the boats, furniture, tools, horses, mules, &c., into the possession of the contractors, a good and sufficient bond shall be delivered to the Trustees for the return of said property, its equivalent in kind or value, on the expiration, or termination, for any cause, of this lease.

The Trustees shall grant for the use of the contractors, all timber, lumber and other materials collected for repairs on that division, on the condition that the same shall be used without delay in the repair of the structures for which these materials were designed.

No objection shall be made by the Trustees to the substitution of others in lieu of the present managers, or any of them, or of their successors, such substitution or succession being made in good faith, and of substantial men, in which case the liability of the outgoing manager for the further performance of duty shall cease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties first above named have hereunto set their hands and seals, and the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, through Richard Raleigh, State Trustee, and Thomas Dowling, Resident Trustee, have set their hands and affixed the seal of the said Board of Trustees, at Terre Haute, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1859.

{ L. S. }

Z. H. COOK,
M. A. LAWRENCE,
GOODLET MORGAN,
J. H. MILLER.
THOS. DOWLING, } Trustees.
RICH'D RALEIGH, }

CONTRACTORS' PETITION.

[COPY.]

To the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal:

The managers having charge of that part of the Wabash and Erie Canal lying between Evansville and Newberry, under the contract between your body of the one part, and Ziba H. Cook, Marwin A. Lawrence and others, of the other part, dated at Terre Haute, the 26th day of March, 1859, respectfully represent:

That they have expended nearly all the means subscribed for the maintenance of said part of said canal, as contemplated by said contract, and the small residue of such subscriptions, and revenues of said canal, are wholly inadequate to repair a single breach now existing near Washington, much less to meet other necessary expenditures; and said managers have found it impossible to procure further subscriptions to the amount of a dollar.

It is therefore impossible for them to maintain navigation in any part of said canal in the mode contemplated in said contract.

Said managers therefore desire now to cancel said contract, surrender the personal property received from you, and settle with you as if said contract had expired by its own limitation, or upon some other just principles.

JONES & BLYTHE,

Attorneys for the Managers aforesaid.

January 4th, 1861.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AGENT OF STATE

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER,

1861.

1 D. J.—23.



R E P O R T .

INDIANA STATE AGENCY, No. 52, WALL ST., N. Y., }
December 1st, 1860.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana :

As Agent of State, in accordance with the law, I would respectfully submit the following report of the transactions of this office for the past fiscal year, ending 31st October, 1860.

D. C. STOVER, *Agent of State.*

Bonds surrendered.

There was outstanding on the 1st day of November, 1859, 394 bonds of \$1,000 each.....	\$394,000 00
There has been surrendered since that time one bond of \$1,000	1,000 00
	\$393,000 00

Five per cent. State Stock.

There has been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to 1st November, 1859.....	\$5,322,000 00
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	500 00
	\$5,322,500 00
Total November 1, 1860.....	\$5,322,500 00

Two and a half per cent. State Stock.

There has been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to 1st November, 1859.....	\$2,054,298 50
There has been issued since that time on same account.....	475 00
	\$2,054,773 50
Total November 1, 1860.....	\$2,054,773 50

Five per cent. Preferred Canal Stock.

There is outstanding of this stock same as reported last year..... \$4,079,500 00

Five per cent. Preferred Special Canal Stock.

There is outstanding of this stock same as reported last year \$1,216,737 50

Five per cent. Deferred Canal Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to 1st November, 1859..... \$1,242,500 00

There has been issued since that time on same account..... 500 00

Total November 1, 1860..... \$1,243,000 00

Five per cent. Deferred Special Canal Stock.

There had been issued on account of bonds surrendered up to 1st November, 1859..... \$479,070 00

There has been issued since that time on same account..... 475 00

Total November 1, 1860..... \$479,545 00

Abstract of Register of Indiana State Bonds surrendered by Non-Subscribers, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

NAME.	Watash and Erie Canal.	Internal Improvement.	Under what act issued.	Principal.	Arrears of Interest.	State's half of Principal.	Number of certificates issued therefor.	State's half of Interest.	Number of certificates issued therefor.	Canal half of Principal.	Number of certificates issued therefor.	Canal half of Interest.	Number of certificates issued therefor.	Date of Surrender.
George K. Sestare.....	\$ 2407	.....	February 19, 1833.	\$1,000	\$950	\$500	135	\$473	170	\$500	122	\$475	440	March 21, 1860.

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana Five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No. of Trans-fer.	No. of canceled Certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of New Certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
24	64	\$8,500	Jasper Cerning & Son.....	76	\$8,500	H. W. T. Mall.....	
25	3906	10,000	Parke County Bank, Rockville, Ind.....	77	10,000	Treasurer of Indiana in trust for Parke County Bank, Rockville, Ind.....	
26	2039	1,000	S. W. Jones.....	78	1,000	Wm. J. Browne.....	
27	3024	1,000	Eliza Johnson.....	79	1,000	Thompson Bros.....	
28	3489	500	Auditor of Ind. in trust for the Bank of Monticello.	80	500	Henry A. Helges, Jr.....	
29	3326	9,500	A. Campbell, attorney for heirs of James Morrison.	86	14,750	Charles Morrison, of London.....	
	484	7,000		87	14,750	Alfred Morrison, of England.....	
	362	10,000					
	503	10,000					
30	68	5,000	The Summit Bank, Oconomowac, Wisconsin.....	85	5,000	The Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for the Summit Bank, Oconomowac, Wisconsin.....	
31	3384	2,000	Decoppet & Co.....	81	1,000	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for Ed Decoppet...	
	3886	2,000		82	1,000		
				83	1,000		
				84	1,000		
32	3900	5,500	Decoppet & Co.....	88	1,000	Chester Weed, President.....	
33	44	200	Maitland, Phelps & Co.....	89	4,500	A. & E. Schietlin, in trust.....	
34	75	3,300	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	88	200	Chester Weed, President.....	
35	950	1,000	John Horsley Palmer.....	89	3,300	do.....	
36	3883	3,000	Decoppet & Co.....	90	500	A. & E. Schietlin, in trust.....	
37	3750	5,000	Thompson Bros.....	91	500	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	
38	3792	5,000	do.....	92	3,000	Louis Decoppet.....	
39	3828	1,500	do.....	93	5,000	John Sneden.....	
	79	1,000		94	5,000	S. C. Dortic.....	
40	3885	2,000	Decoppet & Co.....		2,500	John Sneden.....	
41	90	500	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	94	2,000	John Sneden.....	
42	395	4,500	J. B. Sheffield, Executrix of Wm. Sheffield.....	111	500	John Sneden.....	
43	3-79	5,000	Decoppet & Co.....	98	4,500	Jane Bertely Sheffield.....	
44	928	3,500	Morris, Provost & Co.....	98	5,000	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	
				99	2,000	do.....	
				100	500	Henry Ed. Walsh.....	
					1,000	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	

45	3399	20,000	Augustine Carris de Florey.....	97	25,000	L. S. Saurez.....
46	3302	5,000	Decoppet & Co., in trust for L'Omnium Vaudois.....	96	2,500	Weston, Dortic & Co., trust for L'Omnium Vaudois.....
47	54	2,350	John W. Andrews, Execu'or of Lyne Starling.....	101	3,000	John A. Smith, Trustee for William McDowell.....
	1711	20,400		102	5,500	J. R. Swan & J. W. Andrews, Trustees of Lucas Sullivan.....
				103	3,000	Do do Lyne Starling Sullivan.....
48	57	1,000	Blackburn & Brooking.....	104	2,000	Wm. L. Sullivan, Guardian of W. S. Sullivan, Jr.....
	58	1,000		105	6,500	Edmund Starling, Guardian of Edmund Starling.....
	59	1,000		106	1,500	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, Jr.....
	60	1,000		107	3,500	Roope Brooking.....
49	3871	10,000	Margaret Schauss.....	108	10,000	Mrs. Margaret Schauss.....
50	303	10,000	George Harrison.....	110	2,000	Louisa Harrison, of Bordeaux.....
51	1956	2,000	Caroline Bentley.....	112	9,000	Ward, Campbell & Co.....
52	61	1,000	William O. Bowers.....	113	5,400	William Louis Winans.....
	62	1,000				
	63	1,000				
	3395	1,000				
	3329	1,000				
53	107	3,500	Roope Brooking.....	113	3,500	William Louis Winans.....
54	1653	1,000	The Auditor of Indiana in trust for the Brookville Bank.....	113	1,500	do.....
	1653	1,000		114	500	H. A. Johnson & Co.....
	1654	1,000		115	2,000	Philippe Edward Coulléter de Verneuil.....
55	1655	1,000	The Auditor of Indiana in trust for the Brookville Bank.....	113	6,000	William Louis Winans.....
	1656	1,000				
	1657	1,000				
	1658	1,000				
	1659	1,000				
	1660	1,000				
	1661	1,000				
56	98	7,000	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	113	7,600	William Louis Winans.....
57	112	2,000	do.....	113	2,000	do.....
58	114	500	H. A. Johnson & Co.....	116	500	M. Arbau.....
59	1650	1,000	The Auditor of Indiana in trust for the Brookville Bank.....	116	2,000	do.....
	1651	1,000				
60	3224	500	J. & J. Locke.....	118	2,500	do.....
	3545	4,500	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for L'Omnium Vaudois.....	119	2,500	John Warren & Son.....
61	96	2,500	do.....	117	2,500	Deltham & Co., in trust for L'Omnium Vaudois.....
62						
63	3327	5,000	Rev. Laurence J. Harrison.....	120	4,000	Chester Weed, President.....
64	55	5,000	L. Decoppet.....	121	1,000	Ward, Campbell & Co.....
	91	3,000	do.....	122	8,000	Weston, Dortic & Co. in trust for Louis Decoppet.....
						Canceled

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

No. of Trans-fer.	No. of canceled certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of new certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
65	3228 3229 3230 3231	\$1,000 1,000 500 1,000	Rev. Lawrence John Harrison.....	123	\$2,500	Kunkelmann & Stecker, in trust.....	
66	3232	1,000	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	123	1,000	do	
67	119	2,500	John Warren & Son	124	2,500	do	
68	2121	1,000	Wm. Thos. Blair	124	1,000	do	
69	3574	1,000	S. W. Jones	126	1,000	Hiram Price, President	
70	396	7,000	R. Wilkinson, Ex. of Wm. Wilkinson	127	5,000	Marie & Katz.....	
71	397	6,500	do	128	2,000	Duncan, Sherman & Co	
			do	129	500	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
72	3296	2,500	James Shank.....	130	500	Barthelency Pacard, of Geneva	
73	1453	2,000	Edward Jones.....	131	5,500	H. Burg & Co.....	
74	2184	2,000	do	129	2,500	Lucree Davidine Cel-sina Frat, widow of Jonas Hagerman	
75	123	2,000	Duncan, Sherman & Co	132	2,000	D-Rham & Co	
76	127	5,000	Marie & Katz	133	2,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
77	3901 3900 3860 3855 3851	900 900 600 600 5,500	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	134	5,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
78			do	136	2,000	Barthelency Pacard, of Geneva.....	
			do			Treasur er of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of Watertown, Wisconsin.....	
79	2053	4,000	J. S. Gulderville.....	138	2,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
80	141	4,000	Edward Unkart	139	1,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
81	2889	800	A. A. Ve Domerque.....	140	2,500	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
82	3020	2,000	F x's of Mary Johnson.....	141	4,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
				143	4,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
				143	800	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	
				142	2,000	Lucree Davidine Celestina Frat, widow of J. Ha-german.....	

83	3567	1,000	Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Canal Bank, Evansville.....	143	1,000	G. Van Stenewyck, Bank Comptroller, in trust for the State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....
84	140	2,500	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	144	2,000	L. S. Suar z, for P. H. Francia.....
85	137	400	do	145	500	The Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin in trust for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....
86	324	1,000	Wm. H. Richards	145	400	The Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin in trust for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....
87	1402	1,000	C. E. Harris, Executor of Sarah T. L. Harris.....	145	1,000	The Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin in trust for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....
88	2513	12,000	The Auditor of the State of Ohio for use of Peka way County Bank.....	146	1,000	Caroline E. Harris
89	125	500	Weston, Detric & Co	147	2,000	The Treasurer of the State of Ohio, and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Ohio, for the use of the Pickaway County Bank
90	589	500	W. H. Stanton	148	2,000	A. B. Burbank.....
91	143	5,800	G. Van Stenewyck, Bank Comptroller, in trust for the State Stock Bank at Eauclaire	149	5,800	do
92	132	2,000	DeRham & Co	150	2,000	Sam'l D. Hastings, Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin, in trust for State Stock Bank of Eauclaire, Wisconsin.....
93	3058	3,500	Francois Henri Jules Provost, of Americus, France.....	151	2,000	Armand Henri Marcel Chappelle Marquis de Joubert.....
94	398	4,500	Edward Moon.....	152	2,000	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr.....
95	3603	4,000	Francois Henri Jules Provost.....	153	2,000	Camann & Co
96	156	1,000	James G. King & Sons	154	500	do
97	33	2,000	S-bastien de Newfoille.....	155	1,000	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr.....
98	159	1,000	Cammann & Co	156	1,000	James G. King & Sons
99	161	1,000	do	157	1,000	do
100	157	1,000	James G. King & Sons	158	500	do
101	116	2,500	M. Arbau	159	500	Matthew Vassar.....
102	118	2,500	Duncan, Sherman & Co	160	1,000	do
103	3594	2,500	Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of Watertown	161	1,000	The East River Savings Institution.....
104	136	2,000	do	162	4,000	do
105	136	2,000	do	163	4,000	do
106	136	2,000	do	164	4,000	do
107	136	2,000	do	165	4,000	do
108	136	2,000	do	166	4,000	do
109	136	2,000	do	167	4,000	do
110	136	2,000	do	168	4,000	do
111	136	2,000	do	169	4,000	do
112	136	2,000	do	170	4,000	do
113	136	2,000	do	171	4,000	do
114	136	2,000	do	172	4,000	do
115	136	2,000	do	173	4,000	do
116	136	2,000	do	174	4,000	do
117	136	2,000	do	175	4,000	do
118	136	2,000	do	176	4,000	do
119	136	2,000	do	177	4,000	do
120	136	2,000	do	178	4,000	do
121	136	2,000	do	179	4,000	do
122	136	2,000	do	180	4,000	do
123	136	2,000	do	181	4,000	do
124	136	2,000	do	182	4,000	do
125	136	2,000	do	183	4,000	do
126	136	2,000	do	184	4,000	do
127	136	2,000	do	185	4,000	do
128	136	2,000	do	186	4,000	do
129	136	2,000	do	187	4,000	do
130	136	2,000	do	188	4,000	do
131	136	2,000	do	189	4,000	do
132	136	2,000	do	190	4,000	do
133	136	2,000	do	191	4,000	do
134	136	2,000	do	192	4,000	do
135	136	2,000	do	193	4,000	do
136	136	2,000	do	194	4,000	do
137	136	2,000	do	195	4,000	do
138	136	2,000	do	196	4,000	do
139	136	2,000	do	197	4,000	do
140	136	2,000	do	198	4,000	do
141	136	2,000	do	199	4,000	do
142	136	2,000	do	200	4,000	do
143	136	2,000	do	201	4,000	do
144	136	2,000	do	202	4,000	do
145	136	2,000	do	203	4,000	do
146	136	2,000	do	204	4,000	do
147	136	2,000	do	205	4,000	do
148	136	2,000	do	206	4,000	do
149	136	2,000	do	207	4,000	do
150	136	2,000	do	208	4,000	do
151	136	2,000	do	209	4,000	do
152	136	2,000	do	210	4,000	do
153	136	2,000	do	211	4,000	do
154	136	2,000	do	212	4,000	do
155	136	2,000	do	213	4,000	do
156	136	2,000	do	214	4,000	do
157	136	2,000	do	215	4,000	do
158	136	2,000	do	216	4,000	do
159	136	2,000	do	217	4,000	do
160	136	2,000	do	218	4,000	do
161	136	2,000	do	219	4,000	do
162	136	2,000	do	220	4,000	do
163	136	2,000	do	221	4,000	do
164	136	2,000	do	222	4,000	do
165	136	2,000	do	223	4,000	do
166	136	2,000	do	224	4,000	do
167	136	2,000	do	225	4,000	do
168	136	2,000	do	226	4,000	do
169	136	2,000	do	227	4,000	do
170	136	2,000	do	228	4,000	do
171	136	2,000	do	229	4,000	do
172	136	2,000	do	230	4,000	do
173	136	2,000	do	231	4,000	do
174	136	2,000	do	232	4,000	do
175	136	2,000	do	233	4,000	do
176	136	2,000	do	234	4,000	do
177	136	2,000	do	235	4,000	do
178	136	2,000	do	236	4,000	do
179	136	2,000	do	237	4,000	do
180	136	2,000	do	238	4,000	do
181	136	2,000	do	239	4,000	do
182	136	2,000	do	240	4,000	do
183	136	2,000	do	241	4,000	do
184	136	2,000	do	242	4,000	do
185	136	2,000	do	243	4,000	do
186	136	2,000	do	244	4,000	do
187	136	2,000	do	245	4,000	do
188	136	2,000	do	246	4,000	do
189	136	2,000	do	247	4,000	do
190	136	2,000	do	248	4,000	do
191	136	2,000	do	249	4,000	do
192	136	2,000	do	250	4,000	do
193	136	2,000	do	251	4,000	do
194	136	2,000	do	252	4,000	do
195	136	2,000	do	253	4,000	do
196	136	2,000	do	254	4,000	do
197	136	2,000	do	255	4,000	do
198	136	2,000	do	256	4,000	do
199	136	2,000	do	257	4,000	do
200	136	2,000	do	258	4,000	do
201	136	2,000	do	259	4,000	do
202	136	2,000	do	260	4,000	do
203	136	2,000	do	261	4,000	do
204	136	2,000	do	262	4,000	do
205	136	2,000	do	263	4,000	do
206	136	2,000	do	264	4,000	do
207	136	2,000	do	265	4,000	do
208	136	2,000	do	266	4,000	do
209	136	2,000	do	267	4,000	do
210	136	2,000	do	268	4,000	do
211	136	2,000	do	269	4,000	do
212	136	2,000	do	270	4,000	do
213	136	2,000	do	271	4,000	do
214	136	2,000	do	272	4,000	do
215	136	2,000	do	273	4,000	do
216	136	2,000	do	274	4,000	do
217	136	2,000	do	275	4,000	do
218	136	2,000	do	276	4,000	do
219	136	2,000	do	277	4,000	do
220	136	2,000	do	278	4,000	do
221	136	2,000	do	279	4,000	do
222	136	2,000	do	280	4,000	do
223	136	2,000	do	281	4,000	do
224	136	2,000	do	282	4,000	do
225	136	2,000	do	283	4,000	do
226	136	2,000	do	284	4,000	do
227	136	2,000	do	285	4,000	do
228	136	2,000	do	286	4,000	do
229	136	2,000	do	287	4,000	do
230	136	2,000	do	288	4,000	do
231	136	2,000	do	289	4,000	do
232	136	2,000	do	290	4,000	do
233	136	2,000	do	291	4,000	do
234	136	2,000	do	292	4,000	do
235	136	2,000	do	293	4,000	do
236	136	2,000	do	294	4,000	do
237	136	2,000	do	295	4,000	do
238	136	2,000	do	296	4,000	do
239	136	2,000	do	297	4,000	do
240	136	2,000	do	298	4,000	do
241	136	2,000	do	299	4,000	do
242	136	2,000	do	300	4,000	do
243	136	2,000	do	301	4,000	do
244	136	2,000	do	302	4,000	do
245	136	2,000	do	303	4,000	do
246	136	2,000	do	304	4,000	do
247	136	2,000	do	305	4,000	do
248	136	2,000	do	306	4,000	do
249	136	2,000	do	307	4,000	do
250	136	2,000	do	308	4,000	do
251	136	2,000	do	309	4,000	do
252	136	2,000	do	310	4,000	do
253	136	2,000	do	311	4,000	do
254	136	2,000	do	312	4,000	do
255	136	2,000	do	313	4,000	do
256	136	2,000	do	314	4,000	do
257	136	2,000	do	315	4,000	do
258	136	2,000	do	316	4,000	do
259	136	2,000	do	317	4,000	do
260	136	2,000	do	318	4,000	do
261	136	2,000	do	319	4,000	do
262	136	2,000	do	320	4,000	do
263	136	2,000	do	321	4,000	do
264	136	2,000	do	322	4,000	do
265	136	2,000	do	323	4,000	do
266	136	2,000	do	324	4,000	do
267	136	2,000	do	325	4,000	do
268	136	2,000	do	326	4,000	do
269	136	2,000	do	327	4,000	do
270	136	2,000	do	328		

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

No. of Transfers.	No. of canceled certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of new certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
103	1459	1,000	George Townsend.....	175	\$1,000	Rollins Brothers.....	
104	104	2,000	William S. Sullivan, guardian of William S. Sullivan, jr.....	173	1,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of the Interior.....	
105				174	1,000	A. B. Burbank.....	
106	347	3,000	Charlotte Stock.....	174	1,000	do.....	Canceled.
107	175	3,000	Rollins Brothers.....	175	2,000	Rollins Brothers.....	
108	109	500	Charles H. T. Roope, Executor of Henry Edward Walsh.....	176	1,500	Rebecca B. Tunis.....	
109	229	5,000	Sam and H. C. Robinson, Executors and Executor of Thomas Robinson.....	177	1,500	Nehemiah Tunis.....	
110	3614	3,000	E. Dumont, President.....	178	500	Peter Latimer.....	
111	8	1,000	S. W. Jones.....	179	5,000	Henry C. Robinson.....	
112	3873	1,000	James Rutherford.....	180	19,000	Anne Hottinguer, widow of Farquhar Jameson.....	
112	3894	2,000		181	1,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for the Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.....	
113	2796	10,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of Oshkosh.....	182	1,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for the Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.....	
				183	1,000	of Wisconsin, Janesville.....	
				184	1,000	The Bank of Oshkosh.....	
				185	10,000		

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No. of Trans-fer.	No. of Canceled Certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of New Certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
19	56	\$1,030 60	James M. Drake & Co.....	128	1,030 00	John J. Staring.....	
	96	1,000 00		129	1,000 00		
	97	1,000 00		130	1,000 00		
	98	1,000 00		131	1,000 00		
	102	3,350 00		132	3,350 00		
20	105	600 00	Jasper Corning & Son.....	133	600 00	Joshua Hendricks.....	
	126	1,000 00		139	800 00		
21	124	1,000 00	Jasper Corning & Son.....	140	200 00	Joshua Hendricks, for Edgar & H. H. Hendricks..	
	135	1,000 00		141	262 50		
22	127	862 50	Jasper Corning & Son.....	134	2,000 00	J. G. Vassar.....	
	120	1,000 00		135	1,000 00	J. C. Baldwin.....	
	121	1,000 00		136	1,000 00		
	122	1,000 00		137	932 50		
	123	1,000 00		138	1,067 50	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	
23	141	292 50	Jasper Corning & Son.....	142	262 50	do	
24	196	6,709 00	A. Campbell, attorney for heirs of Jas. Morrison...	143	5,766 55	Charles Morrison, of London.....	
	1562	425 00		144	5,766 25	Alfred Morrison, of England.....	
	1572	1,200 00					
25	2304	3,010 00	John Horseley Palmer.....				
	2301	107 50		145	335 00	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	
26	139	335 00	Joshua Hendricks.....	146	410 00		
		800 00		147	390 00	Joshua Hendricks in trust for Edgar Hendricks....	
27	3207	1,000 00	John W. Sullivan.....	148	1,000 00	Joshua Hendricks.....	
28	370	1,507 50		152	1,507 50	J. G. Vassar.....	
29	936	1,172 50	J. B. Sheffield, Executrix of Wm. Sheffield.....			Jane Berkeley Sheffield, of Bedford, in England, Widow.....	
	937	87 50		149	1,261 50	Louise Frisbie.....	
30	368	837 50	George Harrison.....	151	837 50		
31	119	5,000 00		154	1,050 00	Lonisa Harrison, of Bourdeaux, France, Spinster....	
				155	1,950 00	J. Henriques, Trustee of the estate of Sarah Corra..	
32	2824	1,800 00	Wm. Kelley.....	156	2,000 00	Henry John Burden.....	
				153	1,800 00	J. J. Staring.....	

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

No. of Trans-	No. of canceled Certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of New Certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
33	36	\$4,00 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	157	\$7,000 00	J. B. Bennett.....	
34	45	3,000 00	do	158	3,000 00	Frederick R. Meyer.....	
35	46	5,000 00	do	159	2,000 00	Wm. & John O'Brien.....	
36	149	1,250 00	Louise Frisbie.....	160	200 00	John J. Searing.....	
37	7	3,000 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	161	1,000 00	Louise Frisbie.....	
38	3033	2,512 50	Rev. L. J. Harrison.....	162	2,000 00	Jas. M. Drake & Co.....	
39	35	4,000 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	163	1,000 00	J. Brandon & Co.....	
40	43	5,000 00	do	164	2,512 50	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	
41	33	4,000 00	do	165	9,000 00	J. Brandon & Son.....	
42	34	3,000 00	do	166	8,000 00	G. Van Steinyck, Bank Comptroller, State of Wisconsin.....	
43	31	4,000 00	do	167	10,190 00	The Etna Insurance Company of Hartford.....	
44	32	4,000 00	J. J. Searing.....	168	800 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	
45	153	1,800 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	169	1,000 00	Simon Searing.....	
46	9	3,000 00	do	173	10,000 00	J. M. Drake & Co.....	
47	10	3,000 00	do	171	2,800 00	The Treasurer of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mount Vernon.....	
48	29	4,000 00	J. M. Drake & Co.....	171	2,800 00	Simon Searing.....	
49	163	2,000 00	John J. Searing.....	171	2,200 00	do	
50	169	800 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	172	60 00	J. M. Drake & Co.....	
51	156	2,000 00	do	174	10,000 00	The Treasurer of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mount Vernon.....	
52	11	300 00	do	175	43,810 00	The Treasurer of Indians in trust for the Exchange Bank of Attica.....	
53	30	3,000 00	do				
54	12	3,000 00	do				
55	13	3,000 00	do				
56	14	3,000 00	do				
57	15	3,000 00	do				
58	16	3,000 00	do				
59	17	3,000 00	do				
60	18	3,000 00	do				

47	19	3,000 00	William Wilkinson.....	177	4,522 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank of Attica.....
48	3038	775 00	James Shank.....	177	475 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank of Attica.....
49	2235	1,520 00	J. L. Guderville.....	178	297 50	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....
50	2063	5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	176	1,520 00	Edward Urcart.....
51	2027	1,842 50	Charles P. Kennedy.....	179	5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank of Attica.....
52	1559	480 00	Wm. H. Richards.....	180	1,000 00	J. M. Drake & Co.....
53	2965	5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	181	842 50	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....
	2966	5,000 00		188	480 00	E. S. Munroe.....
	2967	5,000 00		182	5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank at Attica.....
	2968	5,000 00		183	5,000 00	
	2969	5,000 00		184	5,000 00	
	2970	5,000 00		185	5,000 00	
54	1479	1,100 00	Murray Forbes.....	186	5,000 00	
55	613	900 00		187	5,000 00	
56	2962	5,000 00	Treasurer of Indiana in trust for Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	189	2,000 00	J. C. Baldwin.....
57	178	237 50	Treasurer of Indiana in trust for Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	190	5,000 00	John Sneden.....
58	3320	842 50	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	190	5,000 00	do.....
59	3138	7,220 30	J. B. Bennett.....	190	1,140 00	do.....
60	3179	420 00	Auditor of Indiana in trust for Etna Insurance Co.....	191	7,220 30	J. B. Bennett.....
61	188	480 00	Mary C. Curry.....	191	1,000 00	do.....
62	170	475 00	E. S. Munroe.....	192	420 00	Gilman, Son & Co.....
63	374	1,507 50	Weston, Doric & Co.....	192	480 00	do.....
	375	112 50	Edward Moon.....	192	475 00	do.....
64	1083	240 00	W. H. Stanton.....	192	1,620 00	do.....
65	105	8,000 00	G. Van Steenwyck, Bank Comptroller of Wisconsin.....	192	240 00	do.....
66	172	60 00	James M. Drake & Co.....	193	8,000 00	The State Treasurer of Wisconsin.....
67	2808	1,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus.....	194	1,000 00	Edward E. Searling.....
		5,000 00		195	5,000 00	Gilman, Son & Co.....

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

No. of Trans-	No. of cancel- ed certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of new certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
68	299	\$1,005 00	Charlotte Stock.....	105	\$1,005 00	Gilman, Son & Co.....	
69	275	1,675 00	Sarah Robinson, Executrix, and W. O. Robinson, Executor, of Thomas Robinson	196	1,675 00	Henry Crabb Robinson.....	
70	2724	540 00	H. P. L. Sherbrook.....				

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Wabash and Erie Preferred Canal Stock, from the 31st of October, 1859, to 1st of November, 1860.

No. of Trans-	No. of Cancel-	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of new certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
715	1815	\$10,000	P. C. Calhoun, President.....	1844	\$10,000	A. Buckingham.....	
716	513	10,000	A. Campbell, attorney for heirs of James Morrison.....	1846	10,000	Charles Morrison.....	
717	514	10,000	John Horsely Palmer.....	1847	10,000	Alfred Morrison.....	
718	1742	1,000	J. B. Sheffield, Executor of Wm. Sheffield.....	1845	1,000	Edward Howley Palmer.....	
719	204	4,500	A. S. Dossy.....	1848	4,500	Jane Berkeley Sheffield.....	
720	1667	2,000	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	1849	2,000	M. C. Currie.....	
721	1187	25,000	A. F. Schwab.....	1850	27,500	George Hall.....	
722	1601	2,500	Charles Webb.....	1851	7,000	H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith.....	
723	1842	7,000	M. W. Collett, in trust for C. Inman.....	1852	10,000	A. Buckingham.....	
724	805	3,000	Executors of Amos Binney.....	1853	3,000	Charles Inman.....	
725	911	6,000	Executors of Thomas Robinson.....	1854	6,000	W. G. Binney.....	
726	836	5,000	W. J. Binney.....	1855	5,000	Henry Crabb Robinson.....	
	938	6,000		1856	6,000	Mrs. Sarah S. Munroe.....	
	1854						

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Wabash and Erie Preferred Canal Stock, on account of Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds, from the 31st of October, 1859, to the 1st of November, 1860.

No. of Trans-fer.	No. of cancel- ed certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of new certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
61	85	\$1,000	M. W. Collett in trust for Charles Inman.....	136	\$1,000	Charles Inman.....	

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Wabash and Erie Deferred Canal Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No. of Trans-fer.	No. of canceled Certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of New Certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
156	643	\$3,500	Jasper Corning & Son.....	644	\$3,500	Wm. H. Neilson.....	
157	489	1,500	Charles Johnson.....	645	1,500	do	
158	413	2,500	A. Campbell, Attorney for heirs of Jas. Morrison...	646	1,250	Charles Morrison.....	
				647	1,250	Alfred Morrison.....	
				649	1,000	Mary C. Currie.....	
159	648	1,000	A. S. Dickey	650	4,500	John Elliott.....	
160	549	4,500	Gammann & Co.....	651	500	Blakeley Wilson.....	
161	438	500	William Henry Stanton.....	651	2,500	do	
162	135	2,500	H. D. Kanticock.....				

ABSTRACT of Transfers, Wabash and Erie Deferred Canal Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, (on account of Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds,) to 1st November, 1860.

No. of Trans- fer.	No. of canceled Certificate.	Amount.	BY WHOM TRANSFERRED.	No. of New Certificate.	Amount.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.	REMARKS.
48	118	\$5,000	Jasper Corning & Son	119	\$5,000	Wm. H. Neilson	
49	55	7,000	A. Campbell, Attorney for heirs of Jas. Morrison..	120	3,500	Charles Morrison	
				121	3,500	Alfred Morrison	

ABSTRACT of Register of Indiana five per cent. Certificates, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
64	Jasper Corning & Son.....	\$8,500	Nov. 3, 1859.	
65	Augustus Story.....	1,000	Nov. 7, 1859.	
66	Blackburn & Brooking.....	1,000		
67	Gerard Gould and others, trustees of Mrs. Walsh.....	5,500		
68	Summit Bank, Oconomowac, Wis.	5,000		
69	John DeRuyter, Executor.....	1,000		
70	do.....	1,000		
71	do.....	1,000		
72	do.....	1,000		
73	do.....	1,000		
74	do.....	1,000		
75	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	3,300		
76	H. W. T. Mall.....	8,500	Nov. 12, 1859.	
77	Treasurer in Indiana in trust for Parke County Bank, Rockville.	10,000	Nov. 13, 1859.	
78	Wm. J. Browne.....	1,000	Nov. 17, 1859.	
79	Thompson Brothers.....	1,000	Nov. 22, 1859.	
80	Henry A. Hedges, jr., Cashier....	500	Nov. 25, 1859.	
81	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	1,000	Dec. 1, 1859.	
82	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	1,000		
83	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	1,000		
84	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	1,000		
85	Treasurer of the State, in trust for Summit Bank, Oconomowac, Wis.....	5,000		
86	Charles Morrison, of London....	14,750		
87	Alfred Morrison, of England....	14,750		
88	Chester Weed, President.....	4,500	Dec. 2, 1859.	
89	A. E. Schietlin, in trust.....	5,000		
90	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	500		
91	Louis Decoppet.....	3,000	Dec. 5, 1859.	
92	John Sneden.....	5,000	Dec. 9, 1859.	
93	S. O. Dortic.....	5,000		
94	John Sneden.....	5,000	Dec. 12, 1859.	
95				Canceled.
96	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for L'Omnium Vandois.....	2,500	Jan. 14, 1860.	
97	L. S. Suarez.....	25,000		
98	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	7,000		
99				Canceled
100	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	1,000		
101	J. A. Smith, trustee of William McDowal.....	3,000	Jan. 19, 1860.	
102	J. R. Swan and J. W. Andrews, trustees of Lucas Sullivant.....	5,500		
103	J. R. Swan and J. W. Andrews, trustees of Lyne Sullivant.....	3,000		
104	Wm. S. Sullivant, guardian of Wm. S. Sullivant, jr.....	2,000		
105	E. L. Starling, guardian of Edward Starling.....	6,500		
106	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr..	1,500		
107	Roope Brooking.....	3,500		
108	Mrs. Mary Schaus.....	10,000	Jan. 23, 1860.	
109	Henry Edward Walsh.....	500		
110	Louisa Harrison, spinster.....	2,500	Jan. 25, 1860.	
111	Jane Berkeley Sheffield, widow...	4,500	Jan. 26, 1860.	
112	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	2,000	Feb. 1, 1860.	
113	Wm. Louis Winans, of Baltimore	25,000	Feb. 9, 1860.	
114	H. A. Johnson & Co.....	500		
115	Philippe E. Pouletier de Verneuil	2,000		
116	M. Arbau.....	2,500	Feb. 23, 1860.	
117	DeRham & Co., in trust for L'Omnium Vandois.....	2,500		
118	M. Arbau.....	2,500	Feb. 25, 1860.	

ABSTRACT of Register of Indiana five per cent. Certificates, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—
Continued.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
119	John Warren & Son.....	\$2,500	Feb. 25, 1860.	
120	Chester Weed, President.....	4,000	March 2, 1860.	
121	Ward, Campbell & Co.....	1,000		
122	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for L. Desoppet.....	8,000		
123	Kunkelmann & Strocker, in trust.	3,500	March 9, 1860.	
124	do	3,500	March 16, 1860.	
125	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	500	March 24, 1860.	For bond surrendered.
126	Hiram Price, President.....	1,000	April 6, 1860.	
127	Marie & Kanz.....	5,000		
128	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	2,000		
129	L. D. C. Frat, widow of J. Hager- man.....	3,000	April 10, 1860.	
130	Barthelency Pacard.....	500		
131	H. Burgy & Co.....	5,500		
132	DeRham & Co.....	2,000	April 16, 1860.	
133	L. D. C. Frat, widow of J. Hager- man.....	2,000		
134	Barthelency Pacard.....	5,000		
135	L. D. C. Frat, widow of J. Hager- man.....	2,000		
136	The Treasurer of the State of Wis- consin in trust for the Bank of Watertown.....	2,000		
137	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	400		
138	Louis A. Godey.....	2,000	1860.	
139	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for Frontier Bank, Innean, Wisconsin.....	1,000		
140	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	2,500		
141	Edward Unkart.....	4,000		
142	Harrison T. Johnson.....	2,000	M	
143	G. Van Steenwyck, Bank Comp- troller, in trust for State Stock at Eauclaire.....	5,800	May 19, 1860.	
144	L. S. Suarcz for P. H. Francia...	2,000	June 18, 1860.	
145	Treasurer of Wisconsin in trust for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire...	1,000		
146	Caroline E. Harris.....	1,000		
147	Treasurer of Ohio, and Comptroller of the Treasury of Ohio, for use of Pickaway County Bank.....	2,000		
148		2,000		
149		2,000		
150		2,000		
151		2,000		
152		2,000		
153	A. H. M. Chapelle, Marquis de Junilhac.....	2,000	July 10, 1860.	
154	S. D. Hastings, Treasurer of State of Wisconsin, in trust for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....	5,800		
155	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr..	1,500	July 17, 1860.	
156	James G. King & Son.....	1,000		
157	do.....	1,000		
158	do.....	500		
159	Cammann & Co.....	1,000		
160	do.....	1,000		
161	do.....	1,000		
162	do.....	1,000		
163	Matthew Vassar.....	5,000	July 24, 1860.	
164	East River Savings Institution...	7,500		
165	A. B. Burbank.....	1,000		
166	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for Bank of Weyauwega...	5,000	August 1, 1860.	
167	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of the Inte- rior.....	500	August 20, 1860.	
168		500		
169		500		
170		500		
171	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	800		
172	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of the Interior	2,000		

ABSTRACT of Register of Indiana five per cent. Certificates, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—
Continued.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
173	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for the Bank of the Interior	\$1,000	Sept. 3, 1860.	
174	A. B. Burbank.....	2,000		
175	Rollins Brothers.....	3,000		
176	Rebecca B. Tunis.....	1,500	Sept. 17, 1860.	
177	Nehemiah Tunis.....	1,500		
178	Peter Latimer	500		
179	H. C. Robison	5,000	Sept. 18, 1860.	
180	Anne Hottinguer, wife of F. Jameson.....	19,000	Sept. 21, 1860.	
181	Treasurer of State of Wisconsin in trust for the Central Bank of	1,000	Sept. 25, 1860.	
182	Wisconsin at Janesville.....	1,000		
183		1,000		
184		1,000		
185	The Bank of Oshkosh.....	10,000	Oct. 5, 1860.	
186	Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mt. Vernon	6,000	Oct. 31, 1860.	

*ABSTRACT of Register of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent.
Certificates, from 31st October, 1859, to 1st November, 1860.*

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
108	William Winslow.....	\$980 00	Nov. 2, 1859.	
109	J. C. Baldwin.....	1,600 00		
110	Henry Church.....	1,120 00		
111	J. G. Vassar.....	3,530 00		
112	J. J. Searing.....	20 00		
113	W. Birdsall, Jr.....	1,000 00		
114	do.....	1,000 00		
115	do.....	1,000 00		
116	do.....	1,000 00		
117	do.....	1,000 00		
118	do.....	1,000 00		
119	Meigs & Greenleaf.....	5,000 00		
120	Jasper Corning & Son.....	1,000 00	Nov. 3, 1859.	
121	do.....	1,000 00		
122	do.....	1,000 00		
123	do.....	1,000 00		
124	do.....	1,000 00		
125	do.....	1,000 00		
126	do.....	1,000 00		
127	do.....	862 50		
128	John J. Searing.....	1,030 00	Nov. 9, 1859.	
129	do.....	1,000 00		
130	do.....	1,000 00		
131	do.....	1,000 00		
132	do.....	3,360 00		
133	do.....	600 00		
134	J. G. Vassar.....	2,600 00	Nov. 12, 1859.	
136	J. C. Baldwin.....	1,000 00		
136	do.....	1,000 00		
137	do.....	932 50		
138	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	1,067 50		
130	Joshua Hendricks.....	800 00		
140	J. Hendricks, in trust for E. & H. H. Hendricks.....	200 00		
141	Jasper Corning & Son.....	262 50		
142	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	262 50	Nov. 22, 1859.	
143	Charles Morrison, of London.....	5,766 25	Dec. 1, 1859.	
144	Alfred Morrison of England.....	5,766 25		
145	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	335 00	Dec. 9, 1859.	
146	Joshua Hendricks, in trust for E. Hendricks.....	410 00	Dec. 17, 1859.	
147	Joshua Hendricks.....	390 00		
148	J. G. Vassar.....	1,000 00		
149	Louise Frisbie.....	1,260 00	January 14, 1860.	
150	.....	1,507 50		Canceled.
151	Louise Harrison.....	837 50	January 25, 1860.	
152	Jane Berkeley Sheffield.....	1,507 50	January 26, 1860.	
153	J. J. Searing.....	1,800 00	January 31, 1860.	
154	J. Henriques, Trustee of S. Corra Henry John Burden.....	1,050 00	February 1, 1860.	
155	J. J. Searing.....	1,950 00		
156	J. B. Bennett.....	2,000 00		
157	Frederick R. Meyer.....	7,000 00	February 9, 1860.	
158	William and John O'Brien.....	3,000 00		
159	John J. Searing.....	2,000 00		
160	Louise Frisbie.....	260 00	February 13, 1860.	
161	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	1,000 00		
162	James M. Drake & Co.....	2,572 50	March 5, 1860.	
163	J. Brandon & Son.....	2,000 00		
164	G. Van Steinwyck, Bank Comptroller.....	10,000 00		
165	.....	8,000 00		
166	Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford. Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	10,190 00	March 6, 1860.	
167	.....	810 00		
168	Simon Searing.....	1,000 00	March 9, 1860.	
169	J. M. Drake & Co.....	800 00		
170	Weston, Dorte & Co.....	475 00	March 24, 1860.	
171	Simon Searing.....	5,000 00	March 27, 1860.	
172	James M. Drake & Co.....	60 00		
173	The Treasurer of the State of In. diana in trust for Bank of Mt. Vernon.....	10,000 00		For Bond surrendere

*ABSTRACT of Register of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent.
Certificates, from 1st October, 1859, to 1st of November, 1860.—
Continued.*

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
174	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Bank of Mt. Vernon	\$10,000 00	April 6, 1860.	
175	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.	43,810 00	April 17, 1860.	
176	Edward Unkart.....	1,520 00	May 4, 1860.	
177	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.	5,000 00	May 15, 1860.	
178	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	297 50	May 29, 1860.	
179	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00	June 9, 1860.	
180	J. M. Drake & Co.....	1,000 00		
181	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	842 50		
182	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.	5,000 00		
183	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00		
184	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00		
185	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00		
186	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00		
187	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	5,000 00		
188	E. S. Monroe.....	480 00	June 9, 1860.	
189	J. C. Baldwin	2,000 00	June 18, 1860	
190	John Sneden.....	11,140 00		
191	J. B. Bennett.....	8,220 30	July 10, 1860.	
192	Gilman, Son & Co.....	3,235 00	July 17, 1860.	
193	State Treasurer of Wisconsin.....	8,000 00	August 6, 1860.	
194	Edward E. Searing.....	1,600 00	August 25, 1860.	
195	Gilman, Son & Co.....	6,005 00	Sept. 6, 1860.	
196	Henry Crabb Robinson.....	1,675 00	Sept. 18, 1860.	

LIST of Certificates of Wabash and Erie Canal Preferred Five per cents, issued from 31st October, 1859, to 1st November, 1860.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
1844	A. Buckingham	\$10,000	Nov. 21, 1859.	
1845	Edward Howley Palmer	1,000	Nov. 29, 1859.	
1846	Charles Morrison	10,000	Nov. 27, 1859.	
1847	Alfred Morrison	10,000		
1848	Jane Berkeley Sheffield	4,500	January 5, 1860.	
1849	M. C. Currie	2,000	February 9, 1860.	
1850	George Hall	27,500	March 16, 1860.	
1851	H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith	7,000	May 14, 1860.	
1852	A. Buckingham	10,000	June 8, 1860.	
1853	Charles Inman	3,000	July 10, 1860.	
1854	W. J. Binney	6,000	August 9, 1860.	
1855	Henry Crabb Robinson	5 000	Sept. 20, 1860.	
1856	Mrs. Sarah S. Munroe	6,000	Sept. 25, 1860.	

*LIST of Certificates of Wabash and Erie Canal Preferred Stock,
(issued on account of Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds,) from 31st
of October, 1859, to 1st of November, 1860.*

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
136	Charles Inman.....	\$1,000	July 10, 1860.	

LIST of Certificates of Wabash and Erie Deferred Five per cent. Canal Stock, issued from the 31st of October, 1859, to the 1st of November, 1860.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
644	William Neilson.....	\$3,500	Nov. 21, 1859.	
645	William Neilson.....	1,500		
646	Charles Morrison.....	1,250	Nov. 27, 1859.	
647	Alfred Morrison.....	1,250		
648	Addison S. Diossy.....	1,000	February 11, 1860.	
649	Mary C. Currie.....	1,000	February 16, 1860.	
650	John Elliott.....	4,500	July 19, 1860.	
651	Blakeley Wilson.....	3,000	August 15, 1860.	

LIST of Certificates of Wabash and Erie Deferred five per cent. Canal Stock, issued on account of Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
119	Wm. E. Neilson	\$5,000	Nov. 21, 1859.	For bond surrendered.
120	Charles Morrison... ..	3,500	Nov. 27, 1859.	
121	Alfred Morrison.....	3,500		
122	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	500	March 21, 1860.	

LIST of Certificates of Wabash and Erie five per cent. Special Deferred Canal Stock, issued from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

No.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Amount.	Date.	REMARKS.
440	Weston, Dortie & Co	\$475 00	March 21, 1860.	For bonds surrendered.

AMOUNT of Interest paid to holders of Indiana Five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$1,500	Honorine Goupil	\$37 50	Dec. 12, 1859.	July, 1859.
1,500	Ferdinand Goupil	37 50	Dec. 19, 1859.	
2,000	Caroline Bentley	50 00	Jan. 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
1,500	Mrs. Margarette Betts	37 50		
5,500	Geo. & Jas. Bagnall, Executors..	137 50		
500	G. Bagnall	12 50		
500	J. Bagnall	12 50		
2,000	John Ramsay Brush	50 00		
10,000	Capel Cure	250 00		
2,500	Morgan C. Chase	62 50		
2,000	William Dockar	50 00		
2,000	Miss Maria Denman	50 00		
13,500	Miss E. Dent	337 50		
6,500	John Dillon	162 50		
15,500	J. Donaldson & R. N. Bennett, Trustees	387 50		
5,000	William Duckworth	125 00		
19,000	Jane Evans	475 00		
1,000	John N. Forster	25 00		
92,000	Thomas Dent	2,300 00		
4,500	Richard Fall	112 50		
6,500	Ferguson, Abbott & Ferguson	162 50		
2,000	Miss A. P. Ferguson	50 00		
5,000	J. Godman	125 00		
1,000	J. Greenwood	25 00		
4,000	Edward Grubb	100 00		
3,500	Adderley Howard	87 50		
4,500	H. Hebbert	112 50		
1,000	E. Harrison	25 00		
1,100	M. Harrison, Jr.	25 00		
2,500	G. Harrison	62 50		
2,500	James Hutchinson	62 50		
2,000	George Jenkins	50 00		
2,500	Richard Lambert Jones	62 50		
11,000	John Kingan	275 00		
5,500	R. G. Kirkpatrick	137 50		
2,500	Robert Kemp	62 50		
3,000	Thomas Lihon	75 00		
4,500	F. C. Lukes	112 50		
1,500	F. C. Lukes and F. and M. Laine	37 50		
8,500	John C. Luxmore	212 50		
2,500	John Robert Mills	62 50		
2,500	Captain H. Meynell	62 50		
7,000	Francis Morton	175 00		
1,000	M. Marshall	25 00		
3,000	Major F. M. Martyn	75 00		
4,000	G. W. Norman	100 00		
1,000	Walter Nugent	25 00		
12,500	Overend, Gurney & Co.	312 50		
3,000	William H. Ogden	75 00		
12,500	R. Pulsford	312 50		
5,000	Peter Rumley	125 00		
5,000	Thomas Robinson	125 00		
11,500	J. H. Ravenshaw	287 50		
1,500	G. Robinson	37 50		
9,500	Rev. Dr. Andrew Reed	237 50		
500	Rev. Thomas R. Robinson	12 50		
1,500	L. C. Smyth	37 50		
2,500	G. H. Skelton	62 50		
2,500	D. H. Safe	62 50		
3,000	Mrs. C. Stock	75 00		
5,500	James Silver	137 50		
4,000	Dr. William Silver	100 00		
4,500	W. Sheffield	112 50		
1,500	H. P. L. Sherbrook	37 50		
	George N. Shore	300 00		
500	William H. Stanton	12 50		
4,500	H. L. Thomas	112 50		
1,500	Miss Mary Traddle	37 50		
500	Mrs. Mary G. Thompson	12 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to holders of Indiana Five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When due.
3,500	Oriel Viviash.....	\$87 50	Jan. 3, 1860.	January 1860.
50,000	J. C. Whiteman.....	1,250 00		
9,000	Wilkins & Co.....	225 00		
13,500	W. Wilkison.....	337 50		
6,500	Sir J. M. Wilson.....	162 50		
2,560	Rev. Daniel Wheeler.....	62 50		
8,000	L. P. Wilson & R. Anderson.....	200 00		
2,500	Thomas Yates.....	62 50		
14,000	H. T. Prinsep and others.....	350 00		
2,500	James Shunk.....	62 50		
1,500	R. C. L. Bevan.....	37 50		
9,000	Thomas R. Auldjo.....	225 00		
8,000	John Auldjo.....	200 00		
3,000	G. H. de Amazaga.....	75 00		
14,000	Administration office Hope & Co..	350 00		
3,500	Baring Brothers & Co.....	87 50		
15,000	Charles Bird, Baltimore.....	375 00		
1,000	William T. Blair.....	25 00		
17,500	E. P. Berard, guardian.....	437 50		
1,000	Thomas C. Crawford.....	25 00		
2,500	Sarah Dillwyn.....	62 50		
45,000	F. L. B. Dykes & J. G. & H. C. Marshall.....	1,125 00		
3,500	J. Gilliat & Co. & A. Hatfield...	87 50		
141,500	Hope & Co., Amsterdam.....	3,537 50		
2,500	Margaret Hart.....	62 50		
2,500	William A. Hankey.....	62 50		
5 500	James Howell.....	137 50		
7,500	Rev. Lawrence John Harrison....	187 50		
2,500	Alfred Janson.....	62 50		
2,500	William Jansen.....	62 50		
10,500	A. Hottinquer, widow of F. Jameson	262 50		
3,500	James G. King & Sons.....	87 50		
2,500	William Liddard.....	62 50		
4,500	Jean Charles Labouchere.....	112 50		
4,000	Auguste Louis G. B. de Audre...	100 00		
2,500	Elizabeth Miller and others in trust..	62 50		
3,500	William Marshall.....	87 50		
2,500	Countess Sarah E. de Mandelsloh.	62 50		
500	Jeremiah Filcher.....	12 50		
2,500	Henry W. Pickersgill.....	62 50		
7,500	F. H. I. Provost.....	187 50		
500	Col. Joseph Paterson.....	12 50		
500	John Giles Filcher.....	12 50		
6,000	Thomas Potts.....	150 00		
500	Stanley Rawlinson.....	20 00		
6,500	Williamina E. Smith, trustee.....	162 50		
5,000	Robert Saunders.....	125 00		
10,500	Robert Stone.....	262 50		
30,500	Thomas Twining, jr.....	762 50		
500	John Vanderhoff.....	12 50		
100,000	William Louis Winans.....	2,500 00		
4,500	Edward Moon.....	112 50		
4,500	James Moon.....	112 50		
2,500	Richard Moon.....	62 50		
2,500	Robert Moon.....	62 50		
8,000	Adolphe Pierre Butini.....	200 00		
1,000	Henrietta Bard.....	25 00		
6,000	Marquis H. M. M. Chopelle.....	150 00		
2,000	Jules Daniel Chatony.....	50 00		
1,500	Ferdinand Goupil.....	37 50		
1,500	Honorine Goupil.....	37 50		
3,000	Henry Lasserre.....	75 00		
11,500	Morri, Provost & Co.....	287 50		
6,000	Francois Jules Michel.....	150 00		
4,500	Rev. F. I. I. G. Monod.....	112 50		
1,500	Jean Marie Edmond Pieyre.....	37 50		
2,000	A. H. J. L. Frouchin.....	50 00		
4,000	Gen. Michel de Yermoloff.....	100 00		
5,000	Anna Maria Hannaford.....	125 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$4,000	Miss M. Jones	\$100 00	Jan. 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
3,500	H. W. Kolle	87 50		
2,500	Wm. Macaeth and others	62 50		
500	Wm. H. Mullen & D. Lloyd	12 50		
500	R. P. & S. Manwaring	12 50		
18,500	S. G. Smith, Brighton	462 50		
25,500	J. A. Smith and others, with benefit	637 50		
1,000	Emma Smee	25 00		
3,500	William Smee	87 50		
10,000	W. Williams	250 00		
1,000	George Wallis	25 00		
337,327.33	N. M. Rothschild & Sons	9,433 19		
12,000	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Brookville Bank	300 00		
33,000	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Elkhart	825 00		
500	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Huntington County Bank	12 50		
3,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Canal Bank, Evansville	75 00		
14,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Lagrange Bank	350 00		
15,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Bank at Michigan City	375 00		
50,500	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Bank, Madison	1,262 50		
4,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Elkhart, Elkhart	100 00		
16,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mt. Vernon, Mt. Vernon	400 00		
70,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Southern Bank of Indiana, Terre Haute	1,750 00		
4,500	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Salem Bank, Go-hen	112 50		
1,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Salem, New Albany	25 00		
15,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Prairie City Bank	375 00		
100,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Parke Co. Bank	2,500 00		
20,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus	500 00		
53,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Farmers' Bank, Franklin	1,325 00		
1,000	Charles Pierre Bard	25 00		
2,000	Jacques Chaperede	50 00		
1,000	Clement Adolphe Gantier	25 00		
2,000	Horace Charles Victor Gantier	50 00		
3,000	Barthelency Pacard	75 00		
5,000	Madame L. T. de Thieard	125 00		
150,000	Brooklyn Savings Bank	3,750 00		
25,000	Augustina Carrie de Florez	625 00		
6,000	Mrs. Lorenzo de Francia	150 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$200	P. Harmony's Nephews & Co....	\$5 00	Jan. 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
24,000	Domingo de Sterling.....	600 00		
21,700	L. S. Suarez	542 59		
10,000	L. S. Suarez for A. Ximeno de Carrio	250 00		
3,000	L. S. Suarez for P. H. Francie....	75 00		
10,000	Don Santaigo Justo Zuazuavar...	262 50		
7,000	N. de Alfaro	175 00		
6,000	John B. Elin	150 00		
6,000	C. A. Willing and E. Ludlow, Ex's	150 00		
10,500	Frederick Averille.....	262 50		
2,500	John B. Chandler.....	62 50		
75,000	Regents of Smithsonian Institution	1,875 00		
11,000	Madame M. A. Delamarre.....	275 00		
10,000	John Sneden.....	250 00		
26,000	Auditor of Ohio for Bank of Marion	650 00		
14,000	G. & J. Laurie.....	350 60		
10,000	John Ferguson, New York	250 00		
8,000	J. & E. Ferguson, with benefit...	200 00		
1,000	do in trust.....	25 00		
3,000	J. R. Snyder.....	75 00		
16,000	Gerard Gould and others, in trust for — Brooking	400 00		
18,000	Gerard Gould and others, in trust for — Walsh.....	450 00		
5,000	Blackburn & Brooking	125 00		
36,000	United States Trust Co.....	902 50		
3,000	D. Freelinghsen.....	75 00		
1,000	J. N. Dilts.....	25 00		
1,000	Mary Vandevere	25 00		
2,000	John H. Gourlie.....	50 00		
4,000	Mathilde Hirschfield.....	100 00		
1,000	G. Vonden Busch.....	25 60		
51,175	Wm. B. Astor.....	1,279 37		
13,325	Robert Neilson	333 12		
105,000	Winslow, Lanier & Co	2,625 00		
1,500	Sam. Polleys.....	37 50		
3,000	Wm. G. Luckett.....	75 00		
6,000	J. R. Shields.....	150 00		
3,000	John Chappelsmith.....	75 00		
812,762.67	E. Dumont, President	20,319 32		
6,000	Charles Gantier	150 00		
6,000	A. Perrin.....	150 00		
20,000	William H. English	500 00		
8,000	J. Rutherford	200 00		
500	William Moore.....	12 50		
4,500	William Whitewright.....	112 50		
3,500	Albany Savings Bank.....	87 50		January, 1859.
3,500	do	87 50		July, 1859.
3,500	do	87 50		January, 1860.
12,000	P. C. Calhoun, Executor	300 00		
154,000	Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks	3,850 00		
4,000	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr..	100 00		
7,000	Charles Francoville.....	175 00		
3,000	William Hunter.....	75 00		
500	Brown, Brothers & Co.....	12 50		
2,500	M. W. Collett in trust for Headlam	62 50		
20,000	Ross Winans.....	500 00		
50,000	Thomas Winans.....	1,250 00		
5,000	Hardman Earle	125 60		
57,000	Thomas Cotterill	1,425 00		
1,000	E. F. Burr.....	25 00		
5,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Oshkosh Commercial Bank	125 00		
40,000	F. A. Brooks, Trustee	1,000 00		
20,000	John Jochmus	500 00		
20,000	Lyne Starling.....	500 00		
15,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank of Ripon	375 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$3,000	Auditor of Ohio for Forest City Bank.....	\$75 00	Jan. 3, 1860.	
1,000	S. T. L. Harris.....	25 00		
4,000	S. W. Jones.....	100 00		
6,000	J. G. Vassar.....	150 00		
6,500	J. Edwards and W. A. Jackson, in trust.....	162 50		
45,000	E. E. Powers.....	1,125 00		
2,000	Escher & Rusch, in trust.....	50 00		
1,000	do.....	25 00		
10,000	E. Blackburn.....	250 00		
1,500	J. E. Tunis, guardian of R. T. Tunis.....	37 50		
15,000	J. E. Tunis, guardian of L. F. N. & R. Tunis.....	375 00		
1,500	J. E. Tunis, guardian of Lewis Tunis.....	37 50		
1,500	J. E. Tunis, guardian of F. W. Tunis.....	37 50		
500	Nehemiah Tunis.....	12 50		
3,500	J. L. Baker.....	87 50		
1,000	W. J. King.....	25 00		
6,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Rock County Bank.....	150 00		
67,200	East River Savings Institution...	1,680 00		
24,000	Auditor of Ohio for Pickaway Co. Bank.....	600 00		July, 1860.
500	Bryant Burwell.....	12 50		January, 1860
500	do.....	12 50		July, 1859.
4,500	Joseph Drake.....	112 50		January, 1860.
6,000	John DeRuyter, Executor.....	150 00		
7,900	Carpester & Vermilye.....	197 50		
2,5 0	C. L. Rhode.....	62 50		
10,000	L. A. Arnould.....	250 00		
10,000	E. D. Arnould.....	250 00		
1,500	A. D. Andouin.....	37 50		
1,000	L. A. A. Droleuvaux.....	25 00		
8,000	Leon Rostan.....	200 00		
10,5 0	A. de la Salle de Louvois.....	262 50		
1,000	Rose P. F. Nerbonneau.....	25 00		
10,000	J. B. M. Cottesquet.....	250 00		
2,800	Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	70 00		
10,000	C. O. Halstead.....	250 00		
1,000	William G. Temple.....	25 00		
4 000	J. G. Totten.....	100 00		
20,000	Gregorio Jose del Rio Martinez...	500 00		
5,000	Charles Andrea.....	125 00		
15,000	C. Delano.....	375 00		
50,000	Auditor of Ohio Merchants' Bank, Massillon.....	1,250 00		
37,500	Bank of Savings, New York.....	937 50		
1,000	Albert Yabel.....	25 00	Jan. 4, 1860.	
11,000	J. H. Engelberts.....	275 00		
20,400	Auditor of Ohio for Starke County Bank....	570 00		
10,000	C. W. Vorwerck.....	250 00		
6,000	John Robertson.....	150 00		
11,600	Hosea Webster.....	290 00		
500	Buys de Bordes & Jordan.....	12 50		
13,500	Aug. Jechmus.....	337 50		
3,5 0	S. Hendricks.....	87 50		
7,500	J. Red & Geo. Westfeld, Trustees.	187 50		
5,000	A. & E. Schefflin.....	125 00		
2,0 0	George Hadden.....	50 00		
13,000	Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co.	325 00		
2,000	W. Tucker.....	50 00		
10,000	Henry Winkley.....	250 00		
3,000	Olivia M. North.....	75 00		
5,000	H. & F. W. Meyer.....	125 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$5,000	Madame de Rumine.....	\$125 00	Jan. 4, 1860.	January, 1860.
2,500	F. & A. Rusch, in trust	62 50		
3,000	James Carter	75 00		
2,500	William & William H. Gilliat, with benefit.....	62 50		
5,000	John K. Gilliat & Co	125 00		
500	H. A. Hedges, jr., Cashier.....	12 50		
5,000	N. E. Noyes.....	125 00		
70,600	Thomas Hanna.....	1,765 00		
6,000	Henry Willis	150 00		
116,000	Samuel Miller.....	2,900 00		
500	James Sweetzer	12 50		
8,500	Auditor of Ohio for Franklin Bank of Portage County	212 50		
7,000	William E. Bowers.....	175 00		
15,100	H. W. T. Mali	377 50		
3,500	Orlando Windsor.....	87 50	Jan. 5, 1860.	
1,000	Mrs. Maria Ackerman	25 00		
500	Warren Ackerman.....	12 50		
12,000	Margaret H. Clark, Administratrix	300 00		
5,000	J. & J. Lockie	125 00		
3,000	Betsy A. Hart	75 00		
19,500	Raphael de Ferrari	487 50		
4,000	Louis Dufour	100 00		
8,000	Louis Decoppet	200 00		
5,000	Decoppet & Co.	125 00		
2,500	Decoppet & Co., in trust for Van- dols.....	62 50		
750	William C. Schermerhorn.....	18 75		
3,000	H. Massie	75 00		
10,000	Alex. O. Brodie	250 00		
5,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Sum- mit Bank.....	125 00		
3,000	H. Gardner, Trustee.....	75 00		
1,000	W. H. Richards.....	25 00		
9,500	Frank Taylor	237 50		
1,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank of Fon du Lac.....	225 50		
500	Sam. Wells.....	12 50		
500	Adeline de la Valette	12 50		
5,000	E. Delafield	125 00		
2,000	M. M. J. Prow.....	50 00		
8,000	R. LaFonta	200 00		
3,000	Conrad W. Faber	75 00		
800	Veuve Domerque.....	20 00		
2,600	E. Edwards.....	65 00		
4,000	Edward Jones	100 00		
1,500	Fruhling & Goschen	37 50		
10,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Wau- pum Bank.....	250 00	Jan. 5, 1860.	
500	Maury Brothers, in trust for M. H. Maury	12 50		
5,000	do	125 00		
27,000	Charles Morrison.....	693 75		
500	Amos Willets	12 50		
500	do	12 50		
2,000	B. C. W. Thorbeck	50 00		
16,000	Van Winkle & Woods, Executor and Executrix.....	400 00		
2,000	Van Winkle & Woods, Trustees..	50 00		
20,000	Victor Barsalon	500 00		
5,000	S. C. Dortic	125 00		
4,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Ger- man Bank.....	106 00		
1,000	Henry Church	25 00		
8,000	George Chambers	200 00		
2,000	George Lawrence.....	50 00		
6,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Central Bank.....	150 00		
16,000	Harriet B. Law	400 00		
				July, 1859. January, 1860.

*AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent.
State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of
November, 1860.—Continued.*

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$5,000	Washington Insurance Co.....	\$125 00	Jan. 6, 1860.	January, 1860.
4,000	M. Vassar, jr.....	100 00		
500	Hester Giles.....	12 50		
5,000	H. Leger.....	125 00		
3,500	Rebecca B. Tunis.....	87 50	Jan. 7, 1860.	
3,000	George H. Contoit.....	75 00		
4,000	Lucy M. Green.....	100 00		
1,000	Charlotte J. Bullus.....	25 00		
500	Rev. Samuel White.....	12 50	Jan. 9, 1860.	
2,000	Mary Johnson.....	50 00		
7,900	C. B. Day, Trustee.....	197 50		
1,800	do.....	45 00		
50,000	John Howard Marsch.....	1,250 00		
10,000	Mrs. Margaret Schauss.....	250 00		
5,000	Thomas Marriott & Son.....	125 00		
500	Sarah Hartshorne.....	12 50		July, 1858.
500	do.....	12 50		January, 1859.
500	do.....	12 50		July, 1859.
500	do.....	12 50		January, 1860.
7,000	Frank Wessels.....	175 00		
10,000	Jubal Terball.....	250 00		
4,000	Henry S. Terball.....	100 00		
4,400	William Phillips.....	110 00	Jan. 10, 1860.	
2,500	John T. Robertson.....	62 50		
4,500	Calvin P. Fuller.....	112 50		
2,000	M. Vassar.....	50 00		
12,000	A. B. Burbank.....	300 00		
12,500	D. Lyman & E. Parsons, Execu- tor and Trustees.....	312 50		
4,000	Mrs. J. L. Gurderville.....	100 00	Jan. 11, 1860.	
3,000	Charles E. Blunt.....	75 00		
500	William H. Hart.....	12 50		July, 1859.
500	do.....	12 50		January, 1860.
500	John Dow.....	12 50	Jan. 12, 1860.	
4,800	Lyman Allyn.....	120 00		
1,000	George Townsend.....	25 00	Jan. 13, 1860.	
750	John Jones Schermerhorn.....	18 75		
1,500	E. Tarrington.....	37 50	Jan. 14, 1860.	
1,500	do.....	37 50		
1,000	W. G. Street.....	25 00		
1,000	Miss L. Oakley.....	25 00		
4,000	Weston, Dortic & Co., in trust for E. Decoppet.....	100 00		
4,000	C. F. Dambmann & Co.....	100 00	Jan. 16, 1860.	
500	Mary E. Beebe.....	12 50		
2,500	N. P. Wells.....	62 50		
750	E. H. Schermerhorn.....	18 75		
750	E. H. Schermerhorn and E. Bank- er, Trustees.....	18 75		
500	Daniel Robert.....	12 50		
500	Jane Robert.....	12 50		
500	William Lawrence.....	12 50		
1,000	D. H. Nevins.....	25 00		
22,500	Treasurer of Michigan in trust for Bank of Michigan, Detroit.....	725 50		
10,000	Skinner Langton.....	250 00		
1,000	Wm. A. Sanford.....	25 00		
4,500	Chester Weed, President.....	112 50		
1,000	Flora Johnson.....	25 00		
26,500	John Robins.....	662 50	Feb. 7, 1860.	
1,000	German Society in the City of New York.....	25 00	Feb. 9, 1860.	
5,000	Jesse Hare.....	125 00	Feb. 10, 1860.	
500	D. H. Mahan.....	12 50	Feb. 20, 1860.	
4,000	Lockwood & Grummon.....	100 00	March 2, 1860.	July, 1859.
4,000	do.....	100 00		January, 1860.
14,750	Alfred Morrison.....	368 75	March 9, 1860.	
4,100	A. B. Neilson, Executor.....	102 50	March 10, 1860.	
1,000	Augustus Story.....	25 00	March 12, 1860.	

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$10,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank of Osh Kosh.....	\$250 00	March 13, 1860.	January, 1860.
500	Thomas E. Davis.....	12 50	March 29, 1860.	
2,000	Sebastian de Neufoille.....	50 00	April 19, 1860.	
1,000	George Prince Osgood.....	25 00	April 30, 1860.	July, 1859.
1,000	do.....	25 00		January, 1860.
1,000	W. J. Brown.....	25 00	May 31, 1860.	
1,000	A. H. Bowen.....	25 00	June 21, 1860.	January, 1859.
1,000	do.....	25 00		July, 1859.
1,000	do.....	25 00		January, 1860.
9,000	Thomas R. Auldjo.....	225 00	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
8,000	John Auldjo.....	200 00		
3,000	G. H. de Amazaya.....	75 00		
14,000	Administration office Hope & Co..	350 00		
3,500	Baring Brothers & Co.....	87 50		
15,000	Charles Bird, Baltimore.....	375 00		
17,500	E. P. Berard, guardian.....	437 50		
1,000	Thomas C. Crawford.....	25 00		
2,500	Sarah Dillwyn.....	62 50		
45,000	F. L. B. Dykes and J. G. & H. C. Marshall.....	1,125 00		
3,500	Jno. Gilliat & Co., and A. Hatfield	87 50		
141,500	Hope & Co., Amsterdam.....	3,537 50		
2,500	Margaret Hart.....	62 50		
2,500	William A. Hankey.....	62 50		
5,500	James Hewell.....	137 50		
2,500	Alfred Janson.....	62 50		
2,500	William Janson.....	62 50		
10,500	Anne Hottinguer, widow of F. Jameson.....	262 50		
3,500	James G. King & Sons.....	87 50		
2,500	William Liddard.....	62 50		
4,500	Jean Charles Labouchere.....	112 50		
4,000	Auguste Louis G. B. de Sudre.....	100 00		
2,500	Eliz. Miller and others, in trust..	62 50		
3,500	Wm. Marshall.....	87 50		
2,500	Countess Sarah Ellen de Mandelsloh.....	62 50		
500	Jeremiah Pitcher.....	12 50		
2,500	Henry W. Pickersgill.....	62 50		
7,500	F. H. J. Prouvost.....	187 50		
500	Colonel Joseph Patterson.....	12 50		
500	John Giles Pilcher.....	12 50		
6,000	Thomas Potts.....	150 00		
800	Stanley Rawlinson.....	20 00		
6,500	Williamina E. Smith, trustee.....	162 50		
5,000	Robert Saunders.....	125 00		
10,500	Robert Stone.....	262 50		
30,500	Thomas Twining, jr.....	762 50		
500	John Vandenhoff.....	12 50		
125,000	William Louis Winans.....	3,125 00		
2,500	Louisa Harrison.....	62 50		
4,500	Jane Berkeley Sheffield.....	112 50		
2,000	P. E. Pouletier de Verneuil.....	50 00		
1,000	Henrietta Bard.....	25 00		
8,000	A. P. Butini.....	200 00		
6,000	H. M. M. A. Chapelle.....	150 00		
2,000	Jules Dan. Chatouy.....	50 00		
2,000	De Rham & Co.....	50 00		
2,500	De Rham & Co., in trust for the Omnium Vandois.....	62 50		
7,000	L. D. C. Frat, widow of J. Hagerman.....	175 00		
1,500	Ferdinand Goupil.....	37 50		
1,500	H. Goupil, wife of M. Avril.....	37 50		
3,000	Henry Lasserre.....	75 00		
8,000	Morris Provost & Co.....	200 00		
6,000	Francois Jules Micheli.....	150 00		
4,500	Rev. F. J. J. G. Monod.....	112 50		
1,500	Jean Marie Edmund P.eyre.....	37 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$2,000	Arnaud H. J. L. Trenchia.	\$50 00	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
4,000	General Michel de Yermoloff.	100 00		
1,500	Mrs. Margaretta Betts.	37 50		
5,500	George and James Bagnall, ex'rs	137 50		
500	G. Bagnall.	12 50		
500	J. Bagnall.	12 50		
2,600	John Ramsay Brush.	50 00		
10,000	Capel Cure.	250 00		
2,500	Morgan C. Chase.	62 50		
2,000	William Dockar.	50 00		
2,000	Miss Maria Denman.	50 00		
13,500	Miss E. Dent.	337 50		
6,500	John Dillon.	162 50		
1,500	R. C. L. Bevan.	37 50		
15,500	J. Donaldson & E. M. Bennett, trustee.	387 50		
5,000	William Duckworth.	125 00		
19,000	Jane Evans.	475 00		
1,000	John N. Forster.	25 00		
92,000	Thomas Dent.	2,300 00		
4,500	Richard Fall.	112 50		
6,500	Ferguson, Abbott & Ferguson.	162 50		
2,000	Miss A. P. Ferguson.	50 00		
5,000	J. Godman.	125 00		
1,000	J. Greenwood.	25 00		
4,000	Edward Grubb.	100 00		
3,500	Adderley Howard.	87 50		
4,500	H. Hebbert.	112 50		
1,000	E. Harrison.	25 00		
1,000	M. Harrison, jr.	25 00		
2,500	James Hutchinson.	62 50		
2,000	George Jenkins.	50 00		
2,500	Richard Lambert Jones.	62 50		
11,000	John Kinyan.	275 00		
5,500	R. G. Kirkpatrick.	137 50		
2,500	Robert Kemp.	62 50		
3,000	Thomas Lihou.	75 00		
4,500	F. C. Lukes.	112 50		
1,500	F. C. Lukes & T. & M. Laine.	37 50		
8,500	John C. Luxmore.	212 50		
2,500	John Robert Mills.	62 50		
2,500	Captain H. Meynell.	62 50		
7,000	Francis Morton.	175 00		
1,000	M. Marshall.	25 00		
3,000	Major F. M. Martyn.	75 00		
4,000	G. W. Norman.	100 00		
1,000	Walter Nugent.	25 00		
12,500	Overend, Guerney & Co.	312 50		
3,000	Wm. H. Ogden.	75 00		
12,500	R. Pulsford.	312 50		
5,000	Peter Plumley.	125 00		
5,000	Thomas Robinson.	125 00		
11 500	J. H. Ravenshaw.	287 50		
1,500	G. Robinson.	37 50		
9,500	Rev. Dr. Andrew Reed.	237 50		
300	Rev. Thomas R. Robinson.	12 50		
1,500	L. C. Smyth.	37 50		
2,500	G. H. Skelton.	62 50		
2,500	D. H. Safe.	62 50		
3,000	Mrs. C. Stock.	75 00		
5,500	James Silver.	137 50		
4,000	Dr. William Silver.	100 00		
1,500	H. P. L. Sherbrook.	37 50		
12,000	George N. Shore.	300 00		
500	William H. Stanton.	12 50		
4,500	H. L. Thomas.	112 50		
1,500	Miss Mary Traddle.	37 50		
500	Mrs. Mary G. Thompson.	12 50		
3,500	Oriel Viviash.	87 50		
50,000	J. C. Whiteman.	1,250 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$9,000	Wilkins & Co	\$225 00	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
6,500	Sir J. M. Wilson	162 50		
2,500	Rev. Daniel Wheeler	62 50		
8,000	L. P. Wilson & R. Anderson	200 00		
2,500	Thomas Yates	62 50		
14,000	H. T. Prinsep and others	350 00		
5,500	H. Burgy & Co	137 50		
5,000	Anna Maria Hannaford	125 00		
4,000	Miss M. Jones	100 00		
3,500	H. W. Kolle	87 50		
2,500	William McKeith and others	62 50		
500	Wm. H. Mullen and D. Lloyd	12 50		
500	R. P. and S. Manwaring	12 50		
25 500	John Abel Smith and others	637 50		
18,500	S. G. Smith	462 50		
1,000	Emma Smee	25 00		
3,500	Wm. Smee, of Bank of England	87 50		
10,000	W. Williams	250 00		
1,000	George Wall's	25 00		
6,000	Mrs. Lorenzo de Francia	150 00		
200	P. Harmony, Nephews & Co	5 00		
24,000	Domingo de Sterling	600 00		
46,700	L. S. Suarez	1,167 50		
10,000	do for A. Ximeno	250 00		
5,000	do for P. H. Francia	125 00		
10,500	Don Santiago justo Zuazuavar	262 50		
377,327.33	N. M. Rothschild & Sons	9,433 19		
154,000	Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks	3,850 00		
10,000	Skinner Langton	250 00		
4,500	Edward Moon	112 50		
4,500	James Moon	112 50		
2,500	Richard Moon	62 50		
2,500	Robert Moon	62 50		
500	Buys de Bordes & Jordan	12 50		
13,500	Lieut. Gen'l Aug. Jochmus	337 50		
11,000	Mdme M. A. Delamarre	275 00		
13,000	Adolphus Back	325 00		
13,000	do	325 00		
7,000	N. de Alfaro	175 00		
6,000	John B. Elin	150 00		
6,000	C. A. Willink & E. Ludlow, Ex'rs	150 00		
1,000	John and E. Ferguson, in trust	25 00		
10,000	John Ferguson	250 00		
8,000	Jno & E. Ferguson, with benefit	200 00		
33,000	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Elkhart	825 00		
500	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Huntington County Bank	12 50		
2,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Canal Bank, Evansville	50 00		
14,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Lagrange Bank	350 00		
15,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Indiana, Michigan City	375 00		
50,500	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Indiana Bank, Madison	1,262 50		
4,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Elkhart, Elkhart	100 00		
16,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mount Vernon, Mt. Vernon	400 00		

January, 1860.
July, 1860.

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
70,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Southern Bank of Indiana, Terre Haute..	\$1,750 00	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
4,500	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Salem Bank, Goshen.....	112 50		
1,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for B'k of Salem, New Albany	25 00		
15,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Prairie City Bank.....	375 00		
110,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Parke Co. Bank.....	2,750 00		
20,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus.....	500 00		
53,000	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Farmers' Bank, Franklin.....	1,325 00		
1,000	Charles Pierre Bard.....	25 00		
2,000	Jacques Clapere de.....	50 00		
1,000	C. A. Gautier, of Geneva.....	25 00		
2,000	H. C. V. Gautier.....	50 00		
8,500	Barthelemy Paccard.....	212 50		
5,000	Mdme L. T. de Thiard.....	125 00		
3,000	John Chappelsmith.....	75 00		
\$12,772.67	E. Dumont, President.....	20,319 32		
1,500	Sam Polleys	37 50		
2,500	John B. Chandler	62 50		
10,500	Frederick Averille.....	262 50		
5,500	Swan & Andrews, in trust for L. Sullivant	137 50		
3,000	Swan & Andrews, in trust for L. S. Sullivant.....	75 00		
3,000	Betsey A. Hart.....	75 00		
3,000	William G. Luckett.....	75 00		
51,175	William B. Astor.....	1,279 37		
13,325	Robert Neilson.....	333 12		
57,000	Thomas Cotterill.....	1,425 00		
9,500	Frank Taylor.....	237 50		
75,000	Regents of Smithsonian Institut'n	1,875 00		
4,000	M. Hirschfeldt.....	100 00		
1,000	G. D. Von den Busch.....	25 00		
500	Amos Willets.....	12 50		
14,000	George and J. Laurie.....	350 00		
12,000	Margaret H. Clark	300 00		
5,000	E. Delsfield.....	125 00		
20,000	John Jochmus	500 00		
3,000	Joseph R. Snyder.....	75 00		
19,500	Raphael de Ferrari.....	487 50		
4,000	Louis Dufour	100 00		
3,000	S. W. Jones.....	75 00		
4,500	William Whitewright.....	112 50		
26,000	Auditor of Ohio in trust for Bank of Marion.....	650 00		
12,000	P. C. Calhoun, Executor.....	300 00		
2,000	John H. Gourlie.....	50 00		
5,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank of Oshkosh	125 00		
500	Brown Bros. & Co.....	12 50		
2,500	M. W. Collett, Trustee	62 50		
20,000	Ross Winans.....	500 00		
50,000	Thomas Winans.....	1,250 00		
5,000	Hardman Earle	125 00		
150,000	Brooklyn Savings Bank.....	3,750 00		
6,000	John De Ruyter, Executor.....	150 00		
3,500	J. L. Baker.....	87 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$10,000	Miss L. A. A. Arnould	\$250 00	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
10,000	E. L. Arnould	250 00		
1,500	A. L. Andouin	37 50		
10,060	J. B. M. Cottesquet	250 00		
2,800	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	70 00		
1,000	L. A. A. Droleuvaux	25 00		
10,500	A. de la Salle de Louvois	262 50		
2,500	C. L. Rhone	62 50		
8,000	Leon Rostan	200 00		
1,000	R. P. F. Nerbounen	25 00		
3,500	Albany Savings Bank	87 50		
2,000	Escher & Rusch, in trust	50 00		
1,000	Escher & Rusch, in trust for C Rhem	25 00		
750	E. H. Schermerhorn	18 75		
750	E. H. Schermerhorn & W. C. S. & E. Banker, Trustees	18 75		
6,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Rock County Bank	150 00		
67,200	East River Savings Institution	1,680 00		
5,500	Nuno Alexandre de Carvalho, jr	137 50		
9,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank Fon du Lac	225 00		
12,000	Auditor of Ohio for Pickaway Co. Bank	300 00		
3,500	Orlando Windsor	87 50		
3,000	Auditor of Ohio for Forest City Bank	75 50		
1,000	W. J. King	25 00		
20,400	Auditor of Ohio for Starke County Bank	510 00		
1,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Frontier Bank	25 00		
1,000	Henry Church	25 00		
3,000	Weston, Dortie & Co., in trust	200 00		
500	do	12 50		
5,000	do	125 00		
1,000	Albert Yabel	25 00		
7,000	Charles Francoville	175 00		
8,000	J. Rutherford	200 00		
45,000	E. Powers	1,125 00		
6,000	J. R. Shields	150 00		
5,000	A. & E. Schietlin	125 00		
3,000	Dumont Freelinghysen	75 00		
1,000	J. N. Dilts	25 00		
1,000	Mary Vandevere	25 00		
1,500	Fruhling & Goschen	37 50		
10,000	H. Winkley	250 00		
10,000	Edward Blackburn	250 00		
11,000	J. H. Engelbert	275 00		
2,000	George Hadden	50 00		
12,000	A. B. Burbank	300 00		
5,000	Charles Andrea	125 00		
14,750	Alfred Morrison	368 75		
27,750	Charles Morrison	693 75		
500	Maury Bros, in trust for M. H. Maury	12 50		
5,000	Maury Brothers, in trust for A. Maury	125 00		
5,000	John K. Gilliat & Co	125 00		
2,500	William & William H. Gilliat, with benefit	62 50		
3,500	Seloa Hendricks	87 50		
10,000	C. O. Halstead	250 00		
6,000	John Robertson	150 00		
500	William Moore	12 50		
50,000	Auditor of Ohio for Merchants' Bank, Massillon	1,250 00		
116,000	Samuel Miller	2,900 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$6,500	E. S. Starling, guardian of E. Starling	\$162 50	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
3,000	Charles E. Blunt	75 00		
5,000	N. E. Noyes	125 00		
3,000	Wm. Hunter	75 00		
2,000	George Lawrence	50 00		
2,500	John Thomas Robertson	62 50	July 3, 1860.	
4,000	William G. Temple	100 00		
1,000	J. G. Totten	25 00		
3,000	Jos. Carter	75 00		
6,000	Henry Willis	150 00		
3,000	C. W. Faber	75 00		
13,000	The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co	325 00		
2,000	William Lucker	50 00		
36,100	The United States Trust Co	902 50		
37,500	Bank of Savings	937 50		
10,000	C. W. Verwerck	250 00	July 5, 1860.	
3,500	Rebecca B. Tunis	87 50		
5,000	H. & F. W. Meyer	125 00		
1,000	Rev. E. F. Burr	25 00		
15,100	H. W. T. Mali	337 50		
3,000	H. Gardner, Trustee	75 00		
16,000	Harriet B. Law	400 00		
1,000	Caroline E. Harris	25 00		
1,000	Mrs. Marie Ackerman	25 00		
500	Warren Ackerman	12 50		
7,000	Kunkleman & Strecker, in trust ..	175 00		
40,000	F. A. Brooks, Trustee	1,000 00		
6,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Central Bank of Wisconsin	150 00		
2,000	W. C. Rowers	50 00		
16,000	G. Gould and others, trustees for Mrs. Brooking	400 00		
18,000	G. Gould and others, trustees for Mrs. Walsh	450 00		
5,000	Madame Veuve C. de Rumine	125 00		
2,500	F. & A. Rusch, in trust	62 50		
500	John Dow	12 50	July 6, 1860.	
1,800	E. B. Day, guardian for Days	45 00		
7,900	E. B. Day, trustee for Days	197 50		
4,000	C. F. Dambman & Co	100 00		
11,600	Hosea Webster	290 00		
500	Nchemiah Tunis	12 50		
1,500	John E. Tunis, Guardian	37 50		
1,500	do	37 50		
1,500	do	37 50		
15,000	do	375 00		
20,000	V. Barsalon	500 00		
6,000	Charles Gantier	150 00		
6,000	A. Perrin	150 00		
15,000	C. Delano	375 00		
5,000	S. C. Dortie	125 00		
20,000	J. D. Martinez	500 00		
3,000	Henry Massie	75 00		
70,600	Thomas Hanna	1,765 00	July 7, 1860.	
2,600	E. Edwards	65 00		
1,000	William A. Sanford	25 00		
5,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Summit Bank	125 00		
5,000	Washington Insurance Co	125 00		
7,000	Francis Wessells	175 00		
2,400	Wm. S. Sullivant, Guardian	50 00		
26,500	John Robins	662 50	July 9, 1860.	
8,400	R. LaFonta	200 00		
750	John Jones Schermerhorn	18 75		
500	Samuel Wells	12 50		
500	Adeline de la Valette	12 50		
4,000	Lucy M. Green	100 00		

*AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent.
State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of
November, 1860.—Continued.*

Amount of Interest.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
10,000	Alexander O. Brodie	\$250 00	July 9, 1860.	July, 1860.
10,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Wau-			
	pum Bank.....	250 00		
12,500	D. Lyman and E. Parsons, execu-			
	tors and trustees.....	312 50		
50,000	John Howard March.....	1,250		
4,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for German			
	Bank.....	100 00		
5,000	H. Leger.....	125 00		
10,000	John Sneden.....	250 00	July 10, 1860.	
1,000	A. H. Bowen.....	25 00		
15,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank			
	of Ripon.....	375 00		
500	Daniel Robert.....	12 50	July 11, 1860.	
500	Jane Robert.....	12 50		
4,000	M. Vassar, jr.....	100 00		
2,000	Matthew Vassar.....	50 00		
6,000	John G. Vassar.....	150 00		
1,000	George Townsend.....	25 00		
500	Mary E. Feebe.....	12 50		
500	Rev. Samuel White.....	12 50		
10,000	Jubal Terbull.....	250 00		
4,000	Henry S. Terbull.....	100 00		
750	William C. S. hermerhorn.....	18 75		
500	Miss Hester Giles.....	12 50	July 12, 1860:	
1,000	W. G. Street.....	25 00		
28,500	Treasurer of Michigan for State			
	Bank of Michigan, at Detroit...	712 50		
4,100	A. B. & C. F. Neilson.....	102 50		
5,000	Thomas Marriott & Sons.....	125 00		
1,000	W. J. Brown.....	25 00		
3,000	J. A. Smith trustee of W. McDow-			
	ell.....	75 00		
2,500	N. P. Wells.....	62 50		
2,000	M. M. J. A. Prou.....	50 00		
3,000	Olivia M. North.....	75 00	July 19, 1860.	
6,500	J. Edwards and W. A. Jackson,			
	in trust.....	162 50	July 20, 1860.	
5,800	G. Vansteenwyck, bank comptroll-			
	er, in trust.....	145 00	July 21, 1860.	
7,500	John Reid and George Westfeldt,			
	trustees.....	187 50	July 24, 1860.	
1,000	Robert Sherwell.....	25 00		July, 1859.
1,000	do.....	25 00		January, 1860.
1,000	do.....	25 00		July, 1860.
5,000	M. Arbau... ..	125 00	July 25, 1860.	
4,800	Lyman Allyn.....	120 00		
3,000	Harrison T. Johnson.....	75 00	July 26, 1860.	
4,500	Joseph Drake.....	112 50	July 30, 1860.	
1,000	German Society in the city of New			
	York.....	25 00	August 2, 1860.	
5,000	Captain U. P. Levy.....	125 00		January, 1859.
5,000	do.....	125 00		July, 1859.
5,000	do.....	125 00		January, 1860.
5,000	do.....	125 00		July, 1860.
8,000	George Chambers.....	200 00	August 4, 1860.	
100	Eliza W. Rice.....	2 50	August 6, 1860.	January, 1857.
100	do.....	2 50		July, 1857.
100	do.....	2 50		January, 1858.
100	do.....	2 50		July, 1858.
100	do.....	2 50		January, 1859.
100	do.....	2 50		July, 1859.
100	do.....	2 50		January, 1860.
100	do.....	2 50		July, 1860.
10,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank			
	of Oshkosh.....	250 00		
2,000	Treasurer of Wisconsin for Bank			
	of Watertown.....	59 00	August 8, 1860.	
1,000	Louisa Oakley.....	25 00	August 11, 1860.	
500	D. H. Mahan.....	12 50	August 14, 1860.	

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Interest.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$10,000	Mrs. Margaret Schaus.....	\$250 00	August 14, 1860.	July, 1860.
2,000	Sebastian de Neufoille.....	50 00	August 15, 1860.	
3,000	George H. Contoit.....	75 00	August 18, 1860.	
500	Thomas E. Davis.....	12 50	August 21, 1860.	
2,000	Louis A. Godey.....	50 00	August 22, 1860.	
1,000	D. H. Nevins.....	25 00	August 24, 1860.	
500	William Lawrence.....	12 50	August 29, 1860.	
1,000	C. J. Bullus.....	25 00		
1,000	Anna K. Nevins.....	25 00	Sept 2, 1860.	January, 1860.
1,000	do.....	25 00		July, 1860.
2,000	Louisa E. Nevins.....	50 00		January, 1860.
2,000	do.....	50 00		July, 1860.
4,000	Lockwood Grummon.....	100 00	Sept. 5, 1860.	
4,400	William Phillips.....	100 00		
1,000	Walter R. Jones.....	25 00	Sept. 7, 1860.	January, 1860.
1,000	do.....	25 00		July, 1860.
500	Henry Edward Walsh.....	12 50	Sept. 14, 1860.	
1,000	Augustus Story.....	25 00	Sept. 18, 1860.	
500	James Sweetzer.....	12 50	Sept. 19, 1860.	
12,000	Treasurer of Ohio and Comptroller of Treasury of Ohio for use of			
	Pickaway County Bank.....	300 00	Sept. 22, 1860.	
500	H. A. Hedges, jr., cashier.....	12 50	Sept. 29, 1860.	
105,000	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	2,625 00		
4,500	C. P. Fuller.....	112 50	October 2, 1860.	
	Total amount of interest.....	\$265,192 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$7,229 30	J B Bennett	\$90 25	Dec. 2, 1859.	July, 1859.
502 50	Mrs Margaretta Betts.....	6 27	Jan. 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
180 00	G Bagnall	2 25		
180 00	J Bagnall.....	2 25		
1,842 50	J and G Bagnall, Executors.....	23 03		
3,350 00	Capel Cure	41 87		
837 50	Morgan C Chase	10 47		
670 00	W Dockur	8 37		
670 00	Miss Maria Denman	8 37		
4,335 00	Miss E Dent.....	54 19		
2,940 00	John Dillon.....	28 00		
5,925 00	J Donaldson and R N Bennett, Trustees.....	74 06		
1,675 00	William Duckworth.....	20 94		
2,680 00	Jane Evans.....	33 50		
360 00	John N Forster.....	4 50		
1,395 00	Richard Fall.....	17 44		
670 00	Miss A P Ferguson.....	8 38		
2,177 50	Ferguson, Abbott & Ferguson.....	27 22		
1,675 00	J Godman.....	20 94		
360 00	J Greenwood.....	4 50		
1,440 00	Edward Grubb.....	18 00		
1,260 00	Adterley Howard.....	15 75		
1,507 50	H Hebbert.....	18 84		
360 00	E Harrison.....	4 50		
360 00	M Harrison, Jr.....	4 50		
837 50	G Harrison.....	10 47		
825 00	James Hutchinson.....	10 31		
2,010 00	John Hackblock.....	25 12		
670 00	George Jenkins.....	8 38		
837 50	Richard L Jones.....	10 47		
3,685 00	John Kingan.....	46 06		
1,842 50	R G Kirkpatrick.....	23 03		
950 00	Robert Kemp.....	11 88		
1,842 50	Charles Pratt Kennedy.....	23 03		
1,005 00	Thomas Libon.....	12 56		
1,005 00	Henry Laver.....	12 56		
1,507 50	F C Lukes.....	18 84		
540 00	F C Lukes and T and M Laine.....	6 75		
2,847 50	J C Luxmore.....	35 59		
2,520 00	Francis Morton.....	31 50		
837 50	Captain H Meynell.....	10 47		
355 00	M Marshall.....	4 44		
1,125 00	Major F M Martyn.....	14 06		
1,450 00	John R Mills.....	18 13		
1,340 00	G W Norman.....	16 75		
355 00	Walter Nugent.....	4 44		
4,500 00	Overend, Gurney & Co.....	56 25		
1,140 00	W H Ogden.....	14 25		
4,500 00	R Pulsford.....	56 25		
1,525 00	Peter Plumley.....	19 07		
1,675 00	Thomas Robinson.....	20 94		
3,852 50	J H Ravenshaw.....	48 15		
540 00	G Robinson.....	6 75		
3,990 00	Rev Dr Andrew Reed.....	49 88		
215 00	Rev T R Robinson.....	2 69		
837 50	D H Sa'e.....	10 46		
1,005 00	Mrs Charlotte Stock.....	12 56		
1,842 50	James Silver.....	23 03		
1,340 00	Dr Wm Silver.....	16 75		
1,507 50	W Sheffield.....	18 84		
540 00	H P L Sherbrook.....	6 75		
4,560 00	George N Shore.....	57 00		
240 00	W H Stanton.....	3 00		
837 50	G H Skelton.....	10 47		
540 00	L C Smyth.....	6 75		
1,507 50	H L Thomas.....	18 87		
540 00	Miss Mary Traddle.....	6 75		
180 00	Mrs Mary G Thompson.....	2 25		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When due.
\$1,172 50	Oriel Viviash.....	\$14 65	Jan. 3, 1860.	January 1860.
15,282 50	J C Whiteman.....	191 03		
2,790 00	Wilkins & Co.....	34 87		
4,522 50	W Wilkinson.....	56 53		
2,177 50	Sir J M Wilson.....	27 22		
775 00	Rev Daniel Wheeler.....	9 69		
670 00	L P Anderson & R Anderson.....	8 37		
837 50	Thomas Yates.....	10 46		
4,690 00	H T Prinsep and others.....	58 62		
775 00	James Shank.....	9 69		
540 00	Robert C L Bevan.....	6 75		
3,240 00	Thomas R Auldjo.....	40 50		
2,880 00	John Auldjo.....	36 00		
5,040 00	Administration Office, Hope & Co	63 00		
1,680 00	G H de Amazaga.....	21 00		
1,340 00	Baring Brothers & Co.....	16 75		
837 50	Sir William Collings.....	10 47		
375 00	Thomas C Crawford.....	4 69		
900 00	Sarah Dillwyn.....	11 25		
16,425 00	T L B Dykes and G J and H C Marshall.....	265 31		
1,260 00	J Gillott & Co and A Hatfield...	15 75		
113,492 50	Hope & Co, Amsterdam.....	1,418 65		
987 50	Margaret Hart.....	12 34		
1,100 00	William A Hankey.....	13 75		
2,832 50	James Howell.....	35 41		
16,000 00	Anne Hottinguer, widow of F. Jameson.....	200 00		
2,512 50	Rev Lawrence John Harrison....	31 41		
1,900 00	Insinger & Co.....	23 75		
900 00	Alfred Janson.....	11 25		
900 00	William Janson.....	11 25		
1,427 50	James G King & Sons.....	17 84		
180 00	William Liddard.....	2 25		
1,710 00	Jean Charles Labouchere.....	21 38		
900 00	Elizabeth Miller, and others, with benefit.....	11 25		
2,030 00	Wm Marshall.....	25 37		
1,037 50	Countess Sarah Ellen de Mandelsloh.....	12 96		
362 50	Jeremiah Pilcher.....	4 53		
437 50	John Giles Pilcher.....	5 47		
180 00	Col J Patterson.....	2 25		
2,260 00	Thomas Potts.....	28 25		
1,437 50	H W Pickersgill.....	17 97		
1,900 00	Robert Saunders.....	23 75		
2,190 00	W E Smith, Trustee.....	27 38		
10,980 00	Thomas Twining, Jr.....	137 25		
230 00	John Vandenhoff.....	2 88		
3,350 00	Skinner Langton.....	41 88		
1,620 00	Edward Moon.....	20 25		
1,620 00	James Moon.....	20 25		
900 00	Richard Moon.....	11 25		
900 00	Robert Moon.....	11 25		
4,140 00	Morris, Provost & Co.....	51 75		
8,602 50	James Holford.....	107 53		
2,100 00	Anna Maria Hannaford.....	26 25		
1,440 00	Miss M Jones.....	12 00		
1,260 00	H W Kelle.....	15 75		
180 00	Wm H Neilson & D Lloyd.....	2 25		
180 00	R P & S Manwaring.....	2 25		
5,735 00	S G Smith.....	71 69		
900 00	Wm Mackieth and others.....	11 25		
360 00	Emma Smee.....	4 50		
360 00	George Wallis.....	4 50		
1,000 00	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Patrons of the Aetna Insurance Co.....	12 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$86,334 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Cambridge City Bank.....	\$1,079 20	January 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
10,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Southern Bank of Indiana. Terre Haute..	125 00		
48,077 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Bank, Madison.....	600 97		
22,050 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Lagrange Bank, Lima.....	275 63		
52,502 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for Bank of Goshen, Goshen.	656 28		
133,758 00	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	1,671 97		
10,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Prairie City Bank	125 00		
1,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Parke Co. Bank	12 50		
23,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Salem Bank.....	287 50		
5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus	62 50		
229,039 95	M. M. Rothschild & Sons.....	\$,862 89		
3,240 00	Moran Brothers.....	40 50		
22,987 50	L. S. Suarez.....	287 35		
9,147 50	C. A. Willink & E. Ludlow....	114 34		
10,000 00	P. Phillips	125 00		
10,000 00	John Sneden	125 00		
1,000 00	Samuel Bruhl.....	12 50		
1,908 00	John Ferguson, New York.....	23 25		
10,007 50	John Lindsley.....	125 09		
49 810 00	Aetna Insurance Company.....	622 62		
7,220 30	J. B. Bennett	90 25		
15,000 00	J. J. Searing.....	187 50		
17,143 63	W. B. As'or	214 29		
4,463 87	Robert Neilson	55 80		
106,000 00	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	1,325 00		
2,043 00	Samuel Polleys	25 53		
51,272 50	E. Dumont, President.....	640 91		
2,600 00	D. D. Pratt	25 00		
80,000 00	William H. English.....	1,000 00		
190 00	William Moore	2 38		
35,793 00	A. L. Baldwin	447 41		
1,507 50	William Whitewright.....	18 84		
8,000 00	J. C. Baldwin	100 00		
50,060 00	Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks.....	625 75		
70,000 00	Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution.....	875 00		
6,000 00	W. B. Rdsall, jr.....	75 00		
4,775 00	J. H. C. Cokerft	59 69		
192 50	Brown Brothers & Co.....	2 41		
775 00	M. W. Collet, in trust.....	9 69		
2,631 25	do do	25 41		
3,875 00	Hardman Earle.....	48 44		
15,910 00	Thomas Cotterill.....	198 87		
20,000 00	F. A. Brooks, Trustee	250 00		
1,000 00	B. R. Winthrop, in trust.....	12 50		
3,000 00	D. C. Hays, in trust.....	37 50		
13,000 00	do do	162 50		
30,000 00	Auditor of Ohio for Champaign County Bank.....	375 00		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 1st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$42,757 50	Joseph Brandon & Son.....	\$534 47	January 3, 1860.	January, 1860.
9,077 50	John G. Vassar.....	113 47		
12,377 50	E. Tweedy.....	154 72		
900 00	C. C. Tunis.....	11 25		
230 00	N. Tunis.....	2 88		
1,172 50	J. L. Baker.....	14 66		
540 00	G. King.....	6 75		
360 00	W. J. King.....	4 50		
170 00	Bryant Burwell.....	2 13		July, 1859.
170 00	do.....	2 13		January, 1860.
1,665 00	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	20 81		
10,000 00	Peter Goelet.....	125 00		
10,000 00	Robert Goelet.....	125 00		
1,920 00	J. G. Totten.....	24 00		
5,000 00	William Bolles.....	62 50		
4,000 00	S. P. Bolles.....	50 00		
5,000 00	Russell, Sturges & Co.....	62 50		
12,000 00	C. Delano.....	150 00		
13,500 00	Bank of Savings, New York....	168 75		
1,000 00	J. H. Engelberts.....	12 50	January 4, 1860.	
10,000 00	J. R. Shields.....	125 00		
900 00	Hosea Webster.....	11 25		
190 00	Buy* de Bordes & Jordan.....	2 37		
2,632 50	H. Hendricks.....	32 91		
1,600 00	S. Hendricks.....	21 00		
540 00	E. Sherwood.....	6 75		
920 00	George Hadden.....	11 50		
1,125 00	Olivia M. North.....	14 06		
2,062 50	Josiah Barnes.....	25 78		
900 00	William & William H. Gilliat, with benefit.....	11 25		
1,800 00	John K. Gillatt & Co.....	22 50		
1,555 00	W. Redmond, Trustee.....	23 19		
540 00	Narcissa Stone.....	6 75		
1,000 00	J. Scott.....	12 50		
6,000 00	T. C. Chardavoyne.....	75 00		
1,700 00	Seabury Brewster.....	21 25		
14,000 00	Jane R. Seymour.....	175 00		
2,000 00	W. Seymour.....	25 00		
180 00	Warren Ackerman.....	2 25	January 5, 1860.	
3,832 50	Charles Davis, Administrator....	47 91		
5,900 00	Jane Maria Herrick.....	62 50		
1,080 00	Betsey A. Hart.....	13 50		
4,080 00	Raphael de Ferrari.....	51 00		
251 25	William C. Scheimerhorn.....	3 14		
480 00	William H. Richards.....	6 00		
1,080 00	H. Gardner, Trustee.....	13 50		
540 00	Frank Taylor.....	6 75		
10,100 00	James X. McLanahan.....	125 00		
347 50	Samuel Wells.....	4 34		
3,860 00	H. H. Hunnewell.....	48 25		
2,862 50	E. Delafield.....	35 78		
3,040 00	R. LaFonta.....	38 00		
1,080 00	Meyer & Stucken, in trust.....	13 50		
502 50	Fruhling & Goschen.....	6 28		
11,466 25	Charles Morrison.....	143 33	January 6, 1860.	
180 00	Amos Wille's.....	2 25		July, 1859.
180 00	do.....	2 25		January, 1860.
2,000 00	F. Hayes.....	25 00		
512 50	Dr. George R. Chatwood.....	6 23		
7,200 00	Si as Wood.....	90 00		
2,000 00	Murray Forbes.....	25 00		
10,000 00	Henry Church.....	125 00		
180 00	Hester Giles.....	2 25		
23,000 00	H. Leger.....	287 50		
5,000 00	Meigs & Greenleaf.....	62 50		
3,060 00	Charles Mixer.....	38 25	January 7, 1860.	
210 00	William H. King.....	2 62		July, 1858.
210 00	do.....	2 62		January, 1859.
210 00	do.....	2 62		July, 1859.

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$210 00	William H. King.....	\$2 62	Jan. 7, 1860.	January, 1860.
167 50	Rev. Samuel White.....	2 09	Jan. 9, 1860.	
300 00	J. Hendricks.....	4 87		
200 00	J. Hendricks, in trust for E. H. & H. Hendricks.....	2 50		
400 00	J. Hendricks, in trust for E. H. Hendricks.....	5 12		
180 00	Sarah Hartshorne.....	2 25		July, 1858.
180 00	do.....	2 25		January, 1859.
180 00	do.....	2 25		July, 1859.
180 00	do.....	2 25		January, 1860.
24,000 00	H. S. Terball.....	300 00		
1,000 00	J. Hays, in trust.....	12 50	Jan. 11, 1860.	
1,520 00	Mrs. J. L. Gurderville.....	19 00		
1,340 00	William Winslow.....	16 75		
540 00	Daniel Hall.....	6 75		
180 00	William H. Hart.....	2 25		July, 1859.
180 00	do.....	2 25		January, 1860.
180 00	John Dow.....	2 25	Jan. 12, 1860.	
4,135 00	John Crouse.....	51 69		
4,000 00	G. T. Bedell, in trust.....	50 00		
251 25	John Jones Schermerhorn.....	3 14	Jan. 13, 1860.	
2,000 00	E. S. Tweedy.....	25 00		
180 00	D. P. Lord.....	2 25		
540 00	E. Tarrington.....	6 75	Jan. 14, 1860.	July, 1859.
540 00	do.....	6 75		January, 1860.
762 50	Mary E. Beebe.....	9 53	Jan. 16, 1860.	
900 00	N. P. Wells.....	11 25		
251 25	E. H. Schermerhorn.....	3 14		
251 25	E. H. Schermerhorn & E. Bunker, Trustees.....	3 14		
180 00	Daniel Robert.....	2 25		
180 00	Jane Robert.....	2 25		
1,800 00	William Kelly.....	22 50		
1,800 00	do.....	22 50		
180 00	William Lawrence.....	2 25	Jan. 17, 1860.	
540 00	J. N. Bradley.....	6 75		
900 00	Miles White.....	11 25	Jan. 20, 1860	
775 00	D. J. Anderson.....	9 69	Jan. 24, 1860.	July, 1859
775 00	do.....	9 69		January, 1860.
5,000 00	Hugh Barclay.....	62 50		
180 00	Ira C. Voorhies.....	2 25	Feb. 2, 1860.	
5,000 00	Hugh Barclay.....	62 50		
420 00	Mary C. Currie.....	5 25	Feb. 3, 1860.	July, 1859.
420 00	do.....	5 25		January, 1860.
1,800 00	Harvey Weed.....	22 50	Feb. 4, 1860.	
1,000 00	Elisha Rockwood.....	12 50	Feb. 6, 1860	
2,060 00	John Robins.....	100 75	Feb. 7, 1860.	
3,922 00	Jesse Hare.....	40 31	Feb. 10, 1860.	
1,800 00	F. T. Terris.....	22 50	Feb. 16, 1860.	
180 00	Eliza Vail.....	2 25	Feb. 20, 1860.	July, 1859.
180 00	do.....	2 25		January, 1860.
1,005 00	Lockwood Grummon.....	12 56	March 2, 1860.	July, 1859.
1,005 00	do.....	12 56		January, 1860.
360 00	G. R. Barry.....	4 50	March 3, 1860.	July, 1859.
360 00	do.....	4 50		January, 1860.
5,766 25	Alfred Morrison.....	72 08	March 9, 1860.	
180 00	Thomas E. Davis.....	2 25	March 29, 1860.	
502 50	Emma Allen.....	6 28	April 6, 1860.	January, 1859.
502 50	do.....	6 28		July, 1859.
502 50	do.....	6 28		January, 1860.
3,240 00	Thomas R. Auldjo.....	40 50	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
2,880 00	John Auldjo.....	36 00		
5,040 00	Administration Office Hope & Co.....	63 00		
1,680 00	G. H. de Amazago.....	21 00		
1,000 00	Baring Brothers & Co.....	16 75		
837 50	Sir William Collings.....	10 47		
375 00	Thomas C. Crawford.....	4 69		
900 00	Sarah Dillwyn.....	11 25		
16,425 00	F L B Dykes & J G & H C Marshall	205 31		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$1,260 00	J. Gilliat & Co., and A. Hafield.	\$15 75	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
113,492 50	Hope & Co	1,418 65		
987 50	Margaret Hart	12 34		
1,100 00	William A. Hankey	13 75		
2,832 50	James Howell	35 41		
16,000 00	Anna Hottinguer, widow of F. Jameson	200 00		
1,900 00	Insinger & Co	23 75		
900 00	Alfred Janson	11 25		
900 00	William Janson	11 25		
1,427 50	James G. King & Sons	17 84		
180 00	William Liddard	2 25		
1,710 00	Jean Charles Labouchere	21 38		
900 00	Elizabeth Miller and others, with benefit	11 25		
2,030 00	William Marshall	25 37		
1,437 50	Countess Sarah El'en de Mandelsloot	12 96		
362 50	Jeremiah Pilcher	4 53		
437 50	John Giles Pilcher	5 47		
180 00	Col J. Pierson	2 25		
2,260 00	Thomas Potts	28 25		
1,437 50	H. W. Pickersgill	17 97		
1,900 00	Robert Saunders	23 75		
2,190 00	W. E. Smith, Trustee	27 38		
10,980 00	Thomas Twining, jr.	137 25		
230 00	John Vandenhoff	2 88		
827 50	Louisa Harrison	10 47		
1,507 50	Jane Berkeley Sheffield	18 84		
2,880 00	Morris, Provost & Co	36 00		
502 50	Mrs. Margaretta Betts	6 27		
180 00	G. Pagnall	2 25		
180 00	J. Bagnall	2 25		
1,842 50	J. & G. Bagnall, Executors	23 03		
3,350 00	Capel Cure	41 87		
837 50	Morgan C. Chase	16 47		
540 00	Robert C. L. Bevan	6 75		
670 00	W. Dockar	8 37		
670 00	Miss Marie Dnnan	8 37		
4,335 00	Mrs E Dent	54 19		
2,240 00	John Dillon	28 00		
5,925 00	J. Donaldson and R. M. Bennett, Trustees	74 06		
1,675 00	William Duckworth	20 94		
2,680 00	Jane Evans	33 50		
260 00	John N. Forster	4 50		
1,395 00	Richard Fall	17 44		
670 00	Miss A. P. Ferguson	8 38		
2,177 50	Ferguson, Abbot & Ferguson	27 22		
1,675 00	J. Godran	20 94		
360 00	A. Greenwood	4 50		
1,440 00	Edward Grubb	18 00		
1,260 00	Adderley Howard	15 75		
1,507 50	H. Hebbert	18 84		
360 00	E. Harrison	14 50		
360 00	M. Harrison, jr	4 50		
825 00	James Hutchinson	10 31		
2,010 00	John Hackblock	25 12		
670 00	George Jenkins	8 38		
837 50	Richard L. Jones	10 47		
3,685 00	John Kirgan	46 06		
1,842 50	R. G. Kirkpatrick	23 03		
950 00	Robert Kemp	11 88		
1,005 00	Thomas Linon	12 56		
1,005 00	Henry Laver	12 56		
1,507 50	F. C. Lukes	18 84		
540 00	F. C. Lukes and T. & M. Laine	6 75		
2,847 50	J. C. Luxmore	35 59		
2,520 00	Francis Martin	31 50		
837 50	Captain H. Meynel	10 47		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Interest.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$355 00	M. Marshall	\$4 44	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
1,125 00	Major F. M. Martyn.....	14 06		
1,450 00	John R. Mills.....	18 13		
1,340 00	G. W. Norman.....	16 75		
353 00	Walter Nugent.....	4 44		
4,500 00	Overend, Guernsey & Co.....	56 23		
1,140 00	W. H. Ogden.....	14 25		
4,500 00	R. Pulsford.....	56 25		
1,525 00	Peter Plumley.....	19 07		
1,675 00	Thomas Robinson.....	20 94		
3,852 50	J. H. Ravenshaw	48 15		
540 00	G. Robinson	6 75		
3,990 00	Rev. Dr. Andrew Reed.....	49 88		
215 00	Rev. T. R. Robinson.....	2 69		
837 50	Dr. H. Safe.....	10 46		
1,005 00	Mrs. Charlotte Stock	12 56		
1,842 50	James Silver.....	23 03		
1,340 00	Dr. William Silver	16 75		
540 00	H. P. L. Sherbrook	6 75		
4 560 00	George N. Shore	57 00		
240 00	W. H. Stanton.....	3 00		
837 50	G. H. Skelton.....	10 47		
540 00	L. C. Synth.....	6 75		
1,507 50	H. L. Thomas	18 83		
540 00	Miss Mary Traddle.....	6 75		
180 00	Mrs. Mary G. Thompson.....	2 25		
1,172 50	Oriel Vviash.....	14 65		
15,282 50	J. C. Whiteman	191 03		
2,790 00	Wilkins & Co.....	34 87		
2,177 50	Sir J. M. Wilson.....	27 22		
775 00	Rev. Daniel Wheeler	9 69		
670 00	L. P. Wilson & R. Anderson	8 37		
837 50	Thomas Yates.....	10 46		
4,690 00	H. T. Prinsep and others.....	58 62		
2,100 00	Anna Maria Hannaford.....	26 25		
1,440 00	Miss M. Jones	18 00		
1,260 00	H. W. Kolle.....	15 75		
180 00	Wm. H. Mullen & D. Lloyd.....	2 25		
180 00	R. P. & S. Manwaring.....	2 25		
900 00	William Mackeith and others.....	11 25		
5,735 00	S. G. Smith.....	71 69		
360 00	Emma Smees.....	4 50		
360 00	George Wallis	4 50		
22,987 50	L. S. Suarez	287 35		
229,030 95	N. M. Rothschild & Sons	2,862 89		
50,060 00	Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks	625 75		
3,250 00	Skinner Langton	41 88		
1,620 00	Edward Moon.....	20 25		
1,620 00	James Moon.....	20 25		
900 00	Richard Moon.....	11 25		
900 00	Robert Moon.....	11 25		
190 00	Buys de Berdes & Jordan	2 37		
9,147 50	C. A. Willink & E. Ludlow.....	114 34		
1,908 00	John Ferguson.....	23 85		
1,060 00	The Auditor of the State of Indiana in trust for the patrons of the Aetna Insurance Co.....	12 50		
86,334 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Cambridge City Bank.....	1,079 20		
10,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Southern Bank of Indiana, Terre Haute.	125 00		
48,077 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Indiana Bank, Madison	600 97		
22,050 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Lagrange Bank, Lima	275 63		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$52,502 50	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Goshen.....	\$656 28	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
83,810 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Attica.....	1,047 62		
20,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Bank of Mount Vernon.....	250 00		
88,758 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Exchange Bank, Greencastle.....	1,109 58		
10,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Prairie City Bank.....	125 00		
1,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Parke Co. Bank.....	12 50		
23,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Salem Bank.....	287 50		
5,000 00	The Treasurer of the State of Indiana in trust for the Kentucky Stock Bank.....	62 50		
3,240 00	Moran Brothers.....	40 50		
2,043 00	S. Polleys.....	25 53		
51,272 50	E. Dumont, President.....	640 91		
35,793 00	A. L. Baldwin.....	447 41		
10,000 00	Pierrepont Phillips.....	135 00		
1,080 00	Betsey A. Hart.....	13 50		
17,143 63	William B. Astor.....	214 29		
4,463 87	Robert Neilson.....	55 80		
15,910 00	Thomas Cotterill.....	198 87		
60,000 00	Ætna Insurance Company.....	750 00		
14,220 30	J. B. Bennett.....	177 75		
540 00	Frank Taylor.....	6 75		
10,000 00	John C. Baldwin.....	125 00		
180 00	Amos Willets.....	2 25		
3,832 50	Charles Davis, Administrator....	47 91		
2,862 50	E. Delafield.....	35 78		
15,000 00	J. J. Searing.....	187 50		
8,602 50	James Holford.....	107 53		
2,000 00	D. D. Pratt.....	25 00		
4,080 00	Raphael de Ferrari.....	51 00		
1,507 50	William Whitewright.....	18 84		
30,000 00	Auditor of Ohio in trust for the Champaign Co. Bank.....	375 00		
192 50	Brown Brothers & Co.....	2 41		
2,031 25	M. W. Collett.....	25 41		
775 00	M. W. Collett, Trustee.....	9 69		
3,875 00	Hardman Earle.....	48 44		
1,172 50	J. L. Baker.....	14 66		
251 25	E. H. & W. C. Schermerhorn and E. Bunker, Trustees.....	3 14		
251 25	E. H. Schermerhorn.....	3 14		
52,737 50	J. Brandon & Son.....	659 47		
360 00	W. J. King.....	4 50		
840 00	George Kinney.....	6 75		
10,000 00	Henry Church.....	125 00		
475 00	Weston, Dortic & Co.....	5 94		
3,000 00	D. C. Hays, in trust.....	37 50		
13,000 00	D. C. Hays.....	162 50		
2,000 00	W. & J. O'Brien.....	25 00		
10,000 00	J. R. Shields.....	125 00		
70,000 00	Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution.....	875 00		
10,007 50	John Lindsley.....	125 09		
502 50	Fruhling & Goschen.....	6 28		
1,080 00	Meyer & Stucken, in trust.....	13 50		

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$1,000 00	Samuel Bruhl.....	\$12 50	July 2, 1860.	July, 1860.
1,000 00	Louise Frisbie.....	12 50		
4,775 00	J. H. V. Cockcroft.....	59 69	July 3, 1860.	
6,000 00	Simon Searing.....	75 00		
1,000 00	J. H. Engelberts.....	12 50		
920 00	George Hadden.....	11 50		
5,766 25	Alfred Morrison.....	72 08		
11,466 25	Charles Morrison.....	143 23		
6,000 00	W. Birdsall, jr.....	75 00		
900 00	William and William H. Gilliat & Co., with benefit.....	11 25		
1,800 00	John K. Gilliat & Co.....	22 50		
1,680 00	Selina Hendricks.....	21 00		
2,632 50	H. Hendricks.....	32 91		
10,000 00	James X. McLanahan.....	125 00		
1,855 00	W. Redmond, Trustee.....	23 19		
190 00	W. Moore.....	2 33		
540 00	E. Sherwood.....	6 75		
6,000 00	T. C. Chardavoyne.....	75 00		
540 00	Narcissa Stone.....	6 75		
1,520 00	Edward Unkart.....	19 00		
1,920 00	J. G. Totten.....	24 00		
2,062 50	Josiah Barnes.....	25 78		
13,500 00	Bank of Savings.....	168 75		
2,000 00	F. Keyes.....	25 00	July 5, 1860.	
14,000 00	Jane R. Seymour.....	175 00		
2,000 00	William Seymour.....	25 00		
3,000 00	F. W. Meyer.....	37 50		
1,080 00	H. Gardner, Trustee.....	13 50		
180 00	Warren Ackerman.....	2 25		
1,800 00	F. T. Ferris.....	22 50		
1,700 00	Seabury Brewster.....	21 25		
20,000 00	F. A. Brooks, Trustee.....	250 00		
180 00	John Dow.....	2 25	July 6, 1860.	
900 00	Hosea Webster.....	11 25		
540 00	J. N. Bradley.....	6 75		
1,800 00	Harvey Weed.....	22 50		
900 00	C. C. Tunis.....	11 25		
230 00	Nehemiah Tunis.....	2 88		
12,000 00	C. Delano.....	150 00		
5,000 00	Russell, Sturges & Co.....	62 50		
10,000 00	Robert Goelet.....	125 00	July 7, 1860.	
10,000 00	Peter Goelet.....	125 00		
8,660 00	John Robins.....	100 75	July 9, 1860.	
3,040 00	R. La Ponta.....	38 00		
251 25	John Jones Schermerhorn.....	3 14		
3,860 00	H. H. Hunnewell.....	48 5		
347 50	Samuel Wells.....	4 34		
1,050 00	J. Henriques, Trustee.....	13 12		
5,000 00	H. Barclay.....	62 50		
4,000 00	S. P. Bolles.....	50 00		
23,000 00	H. Leger.....	287 50		
21,140 00	John Sneden.....	264 25	July 10, 1860.	
1,000 00	B. R. Winthrop, Trustee.....	12 50		
502 50	Dr. George R. Chetwood.....	6 28		
1,000 00	J. Hayes, in trust.....	12 50		
180 00	Daniel Robert.....	2 25	July 11, 1860.	
180 00	Jane Robert.....	2 25		
12,377 50	Edmund Tweedy.....	154 72		
762 50	Mary E. Beebe.....	9 53		
167 50	Rev. Samuel White.....	2 09		
24,000 00	Henry S. Terball.....	300 00		
251 25	William C. Schermerhorn.....	3 14		
180 00	Miss Hester Giles.....	2 25	July 12, 1860.	
420 00	Mary C. Currie.....	5 25		
4,135 00	John Crouse.....	51 69		
4,177 50	Carpenter & Vermilye.....	52 22	July 13, 1860.	
8,600 00	G. Van Steenwyck, Bank Comptroller.....	100 00		
662 50	Gowan & Marx.....	8 28	July 14, 1860.	July, 1853.

AMOUNT of Interest paid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, from the 31st day of October, 1859, to the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	When Paid.	When Due.
\$662 50	Gowan & Marx.....	\$8 28	July 14, 1860.	January, 1854.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1854.
662 50	do	8 28		January, 1855.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1855.
662 50	do	8 28		January, 1856.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1856.
662 50	do	8 28		January, 1857.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1857.
662 50	do	8 28		January, 1858.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1858.
662 50	do	8 28		January, 1859.
662 50	do	8 28		July, 1859.
900 00	N. P. Wells.....	11 25		July, 1860.
480 00	E. S. Munroe.....	6 00		
390 00	Joshua Hendricks.....	4 87		
200 00	do in trust.....	2 50		
410 00	do do	5 12		
3,060 00	Charles Mixer.....	38 25	July 17, 1860.	
1,125 00	Olivia M. North.....	14 06	July 19, 1860.	
1,340 00	William Winslow.....	16 75		
540 00	Daniel Hall.....	6 75	July 21, 1860.	
380 00	Robert Sherwell.....	4 75	July 24, 1860.	July, 1859.
380 00	do	4 75		January, 1860
380 00	do	4 75		July, 1860.
5,000 00	William Bolles.....	62 50	July 25, 1860.	
180 00	C. & E. W. Thwing.....	2 25	July 27, 1860.	January, 1860.
180 00	do	2 25		July, 1860.
9,077 50	John G. Vassar.....	113 47	August 1, 1860.	
900 00	Miles White	11 45	August 10, 1860.	
180 00	D. P. Lord.....	2 25		
1,000 00	Elisba Rockwood.....	12 50	August 16, 1860.	
2,000 00	E. S. Tweedy.....	25 00	August 21, 1860.	
180 00	Thomas E. Davis.....	2 25		
180 00	William Lawrence	2 25	August 29, 1860.	
4,000 00	G. T. Bedell, in trust.....	50 00		
1,000 00	Lockwood Grummon	12 50	Sept. 5, 1860.	
360 00	Walter R. Jones.....	4 50	Sept. 7, 1860.	January, 1860.
360 00	do	4 50		July, 1860.
1,000 00	J. Scott	12 50	Sept. 11, 1860.	
5,000 00	Jane Maria Herrick	62 50	Sept. 22, 1860.	
360 00	Christian Zabriskie.....	4 50	October 3, 1860.	January, 1858.
360 00	do	4 50		July, 1858.
360 00	do	4 50		January, 1859.
360 00	do	4 50		July, 1859.
360 00	do	4 50		January, 1860.
360 00	do	4 50		July, 1860.
Total amount of Interest...		\$49,840 56		

*AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana
Five per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of November, 1860.*

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1848.		
\$500	J. D. Jones & Co.....	\$10 00	\$10 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1849.		
4,000	William and James Gasquet.....	80 00	
500	J. D. Jones & Co.....	10 00	90 00
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1849.		
4,000	Rev. Arthur H. Price	80 00	80 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1850.		
500	J. D. Jones & Co.....	10 00	10 00
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1851.		
500	D. H. Mahan.....	10 00	10 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1852.		
5,500	James Howell.....	110 00	110 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1853.		
500	Samuel Dayton.....	10 00	
2,000	Daniel Kissam, jr	40 00	50 00
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1853.		
2,000	George H. Dunn.....	50 00	50 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1855.		
500	W. Broad	12 50	
5,000	Gen. George Carpenter.....	125 00	
2,500	Richard L. Jones.....	62 50	
1,000	Miss M. Palmer.....	25 00	
1,000	David Rankin.....	25 00	250 00
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1855.		
500	Bryant Burwell.....	12 50	
3,000	Hilger & Co.....	75 00	
500	Samuel Wells.....	12 50	
1,000	Francis Windsor	25 00	125 00
	JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1856.		
1,000	Bank of America, Morocco.....	25 00	25 00
	JULY DIVIDEND, 1856.		
1,000	Branch of the State Bank, Indianapolis.....	25 00	
600	Mary E. Beebe	12 50	37 50

AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana five per cent. State Stock, on the 1st of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1857.			
\$2,000	Auditor of State in trust for Western Bank, Plymouth.....	\$50 00	\$75 00
1,000	Branch of State Bank, Indianapolis.....	25 00	
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1858.			
3,000	Logan Branch of State Bank of Ohio.....	75 00	75 00
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1859.			
1,000	Harrison T. Johnson.....	25 00	25 00
JULY DIVIDEND, 1859.			
20,400	Auditor of Ohio for Starke County Bank	510 00	547 50
500	Mary E. Bee'e	12 50	
1,000	John Johnson.....	25 00	
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1860.			
500	Charles Craske.....	12 50	37 50
1,000	John Johnson.....	25 00	
JULY DIVIDEND, 1860.			
8,500	Auditor of Ohio for Franklin Bank of Portage county.....	212 50	1,472 50
500	Bryant Burwell	12 50	
500	Charles Craske	12 50	
20,000	Wm. H. English	500 00	
1,500	E. Farrington	37 50	
5,000	Jesse Hare	125 00	
500	Wm. H. Hart	12 50	
500	Sarah Hartshorne.....	12 50	
1,000	John Johnson	25 00	
1,000	George Prince Osgood.....	25 00	
1,900	Treasurer of Wisconsin for State Stock Bank at Eauclaire.....	47 50	
2,000	Van Winkle & Woods, Trustees.....	50 00	
16,000	Van Winkle & Woods, Executor and Executrix	400 00	
Total .			\$3,080 00

*AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana
Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of Novem-
ber, 1860.*

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JULY DIVIDEND, 1853.			
\$360 00	Buckingham, Sturges & Convers, Executors.....	\$4 50	
125 00	T. Brosso.....	1 56	
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
100 00	Phillip Clapp.....	1 25	
125 00	Thomas Dixon.....	1 57	
900 00	Isaac Davis.....	11 25	
120 00	George H. Dunn.....	1 50	
187 50	Thomas and William Earle & Co.....	2 34	
125 00	T. D. Headlam.....	1 56	
9,987 50	F. Huth & Co.....	124 84	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
187 50	Charles Immann.....	2 34	
900 00	S. & Margaret C. Johnson.....	11 25	
360 00	E. J. Koch.....	4 50	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
275 00	Kraentler & Melville.....	3 44	
112 50	J. H. Lewis.....	1 41	
540 00	Dr. J. W. Miller.....	6 75	
662 50	Thomas Mills.....	8 28	
550 00	George Peabody.....	6 87	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
212 50	Sir W. H. Richardson.....	2 65	
250 00	R. Sanderson.....	3 13	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
50 00	M. R. Sherwood.....	62	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			\$213 60
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1854.			
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
100 00	Phillip Clapp.....	1 25	
120 00	George H. Dunn.....	1 50	
185 00	John F. Grunning.....	2 31	
9,987 50	Frederick Huth & Co.....	124 84	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
370 00	Frederick Huth.....	4 63	
185 00	Charles F. Huth.....	2 31	
900 00	S. & Margaret C. Johnson.....	11 25	
275 00	Kraentler & Melville.....	3 44	
190 00	V. S. Kinyon.....	2 37	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
540 00	Dr. James W. Miller.....	6 75	
185 00	Daniel Meinertzhagen.....	2 31	
550 00	George Peabody.....	6 87	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
50 00	M. R. Sherwood.....	62	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			162 45
JULY DIVIDEND, 1854.			
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 71	
180 00	Thomas E. Davis.....	2 25	
120 00	George H. Dunn.....	1 50	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 68	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinyon.....	2 37	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	62	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	15	

*AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana
Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of Novem-
ber, 1860.—Continued.*

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JULY DIVIDEND, 1854.			
\$180 00	Daniel Robert.....	\$2 25	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
50 00	M. R. Sherwood.....	62	
125 00	Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	15	
			\$126 26
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1855.			
180 00	W. Broad.....	2 25	
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
1,675 00	Gen. George Carpenter.....	20 93	
120 00	George H. Dunn.....	1 50	
220 00	Robert Gridley.....	2 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 00	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
837 50	Richard L. Jones.....	10 47	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
837 50	Capt. H. Meynell.....	10 47	
1,037 50	Sarah Ellen Mandelstoh.....	12 97	
335 00	Miss M. Palmer.....	4 19	
50 00	George Peabody.....	62	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
440 00	David Rankin.....	5 50	
1,200 00	Sanderson & Co.....	15 00	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			206 50
JULY DIVIDEND, 1855.			
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
220 00	Robert Gridley.....	2 75	
1,340 00	Ann S. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	62	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
1,200 00	Sanderson & Co.....	15 00	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
180 00	W. Thompson.....	2 25	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			161 72
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1856.			
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 71	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	

AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1856.			
\$62 50	Charles Twyman	78	\$141 72
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	\$1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
JULY DIVIDEND, 1856.			
825 00	Treasurer of State in trust for Central Bank of Indiana.....	10 31	193 42
502 50	Emma Allen	6 27	
180 00	David Banks	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 71	
250 00	Mary E. Beebe.....	3 12	
180 00	John Dow.....	2 25	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon	2 38	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers	2 34	
12 50	E. M. Piggott.....	16	
1,200 00	Sanderson & Co.....	15 00	
100 00	Isaac Seymour	1 25	
1,000 00	Thomas H. Sharpe.....	12 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1857.			
502 50	Emma Allen	6 28	169 16
180 00	David Banks	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 71	
512 50	George W. Beebe	6 41	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon	2 38	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour	1 25	
1,000 00	Thomas H. Sharpe.....	12 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
JULY DIVIDEND, 1857.			
502 50	Emma Allen	6 28	169 16
180 00	David Banks.....	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 72	
512 50	George W. Beebe.....	6 41	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
880 00	H. H. Hunnewell, Executor.....	11 00	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
360 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	

AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JULY DIVIDEND, 1857.			
\$187 50	H. Powers	\$2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
180 00	C. & E. W. Thwing.	2 25	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			\$174 67
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1858.			
180 00	David Banks	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 72	
502 50	Fruhling & Goshen.....	6 28	
960 00	G. J. Graham.....	12 00	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			180 51
JULY DIVIDEND, 1858.			
180 00	David Banks	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 72	
960 00	George J. Graham.....	12 00	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
180 00	John Kean.....	2 25	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
			176 48
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1859.			
180 00	David Banks	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 72	
960 00	George J. Graham.....	12 00	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
180 00	John Kean.....	2 25	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	

AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDER'S NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1859.			
\$25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	\$0 31	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
72 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
175 00	Wood, Grant & Co.....	2 10	
			\$178 67
JULY DIVIDEND, 1859.			
180 00	David Banks.....	2 25	
137 50	Charles and George Belden.....	1 72	
670 00	W. Dockar.....	8 37	
1,675 00	John Ellis.....	20 94	
960 00	George J. Graham.....	12 00	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	George T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
180 00	John Kean.....	2 25	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
570 00	Henry Mandeville.....	7 12	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
350 00	W. S. Robert.....	4 50	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
180 00	Mrs. Mary G. Thompson.....	2 85	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
175 00	Wood, Grant & Co.....	2 19	
			221
JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1860.			
180 00	David Banks.....	2 25	
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
762 50	Mary E. Beebe.....	9 53	
190 00	Charles Craske.....	2 37	
1,675 00	John Ellis.....	20 94	
960 00	George J. Graham.....	12 00	
3,860 00	H. H. Hunnewell.....	48 25	
1,340 00	Ann E. Henderson.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	Geo. T. Hope.....	4 50	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
180 00	John Kean.....	2 25	
190 00	V. S. Kinnyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
570 00	H. Mandeville.....	7 12	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Piggott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	16	
175 00	Wood, Grant & Co.....	2 19	
			286 88

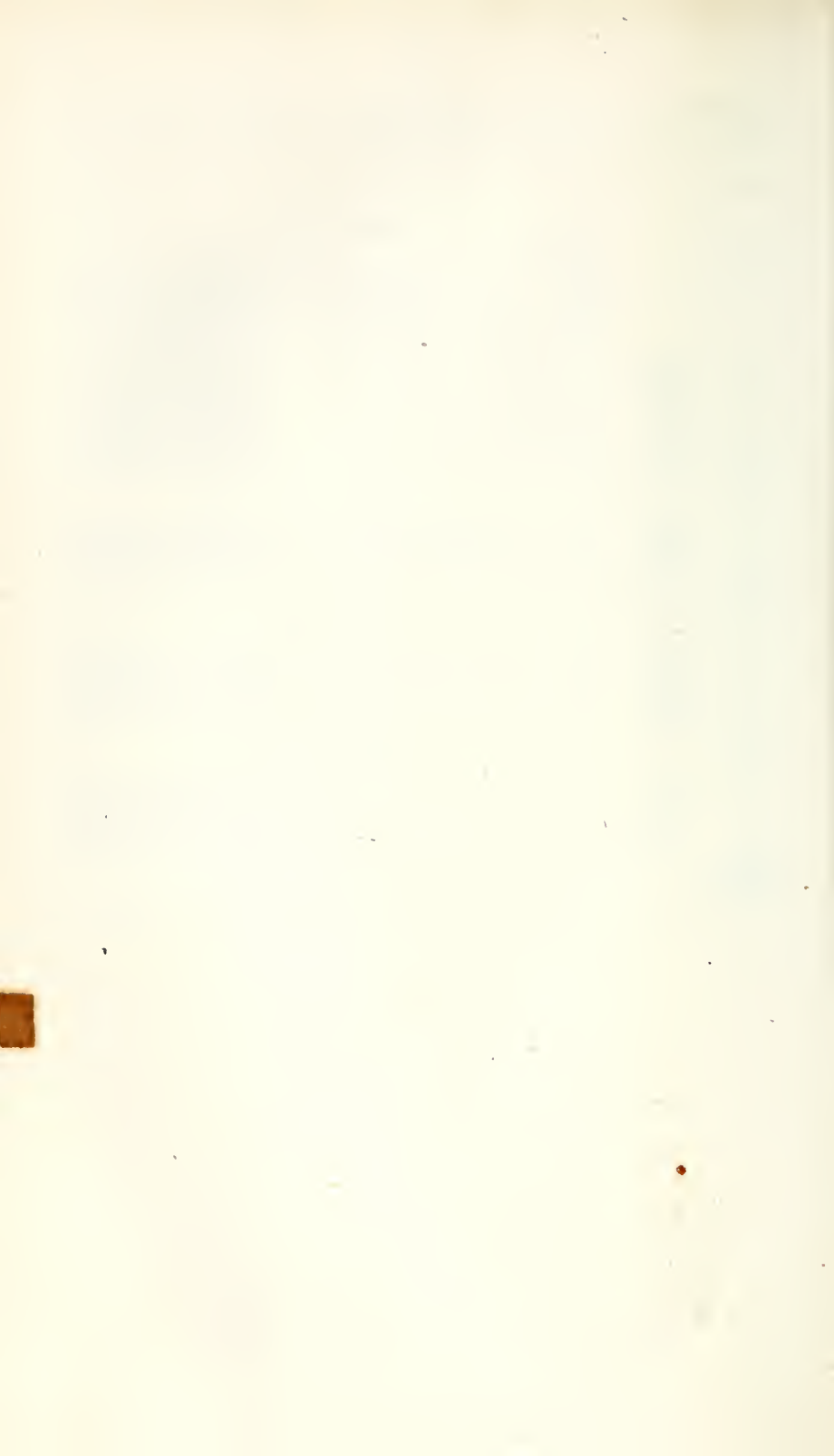
AMOUNT of Interest remaining unpaid to Holders of Indiana Two and One-Half per cent. State Stock, on the 1st day of November, 1860.—Continued.

Amount of Stock.	STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES.	Amount of Interest.	Total.
JULY DIVIDEND, 1860.			
\$502 50	Emma Allen.....	\$6 28	
1,950 00	H. J. Burden.....	24 37	
180 00	David Banks.....	2 25	
137 50	Charles & George Belden.....	1 72	
360 00	G. R. Barry.....	4 50	
170 00	Bryant Burwell.....	2 13	
190 00	Charles Craske.....	2 37	
1,575 00	John Ellis.....	20 94	
80,000 00	Wm. H. English.....	1,000 00	
540 00	E. Farrington.....	6 75	
960 00	George J. Graham.....	12 00	
180 00	William H. Hart.....	2 25	
1,340 00	Ann E. Hendersen.....	16 75	
8,375 00	F. Huth & Co.....	104 69	
360 00	Geo. T. Hope.....	4 50	
180 00	Sarah Hartshorne.....	2 25	
3,225 00	Jesse Hare.....	40 31	
360 00	Charles Judson.....	4 50	
180 00	John Ken.....	2 25	
190 00	V. S. Kenyon.....	2 38	
380 00	A. C. Kingsland.....	4 75	
25 00	D. W. Kilbourne.....	31	
210 00	W. H. King.....	2 62	
570 00	H. Mandeville.....	7 12	
50 00	George Peabody.....	63	
187 50	H. Powers.....	2 34	
12 50	E. N. Pigott.....	16	
100 00	Isaac Seymour.....	1 25	
1,080 00	St. John Smith.....	13 50	
540 00	Frank Taylor.....	6 75	
62 50	Charles Twyman.....	78	
125 00	Mrs. Sarah Tiarks.....	1 56	
180 00	Mrs. Eliza Viall.....	2 25	
12 50	David Watkinson.....	13	
7,200 00	Silas Wood.....	99 00	
175 00	Wood, Grant & Co.....	2 19	
			\$1,399 55
			\$3,993 45

The State of Indiana in account with the Agent of State, (Expense Account.)

FIRST QUARTER.			
Amount paid for postage and stamps	\$10 34		
Amount paid for stationery	114 58		
Amount paid for advertising	3 00		
Amount paid for discount on warrant of \$1,370 15	20 55		
Amount paid for taking charge of office, fuel, &c.	27 25		
Amount paid for clerk hire	106 00		
Amount paid for office rent	133 33		
Total amount paid James A. Cravens, Agent		\$409 05	
Amount paid for postage and stamps	2 32		
Amount paid for stationery	6 50		
Amount paid for exchange	48 50		
Amount paid for taking charge of office, &c.	6 50		
Amount paid for clerk hire	50 00		
Amount paid for office rent to 1st February	66 67		
Amount paid for box at post office	3 00		
			\$592 54
SECOND QUARTER.			
Amount paid for postage and stamps ..	\$6 57		
Amount paid for expenses of removing office from 27 Wall-st.	32 50		
Amount paid for taking charge of office, fuel, &c.	21 48		
Amount paid for clerk hire	150 00		
Amount paid for rent of office	200 00		
			410 65
THIRD QUARTER.			
Amount paid for postage and stamps	\$6 68		
Amount paid for stationery	104 75		
Amount paid for advertising	3 00		
Amount paid for interest and exchange on warrants	73 50		
Amount paid for clerk hire	150 00		
Amount paid for taking charge of office, &c.	12 75		
Amount paid for rent of office	200 00		
			550 68
FOURTH QUARTER.			
Amount paid for postage and stamps	\$7 08		
Amount paid for stationery	5 83		
Amount paid for taking charge of office, &c.	12 75		
Amount paid for clerk hire	150 00		
Amount paid for rent of office	200 00		
			375 66
			<u>\$1,929 52</u>





L I S T

OF

PARDONS AND REMISSIONS

BY

THE EXECUTIVE,

FOR THE YEARS 1859 AND 1860.

ORDERED TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER,

1861.



A LIST of Pardons.

375

Date.	To whom granted.	Crime	Where tried.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	REMARKS.
January 7, 1859.	Vincent Gray.	Obstructing railroad.	Delaware circuit court.	Five years.	Fall term, 1853.	Pardoned because he was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus in 1855, returned to Delaware county, and tried for the same offence, and convicted for five years. He has now served five years and over, and justice demands his pardon.
January 11, 1859.	W. Lauson.	Manslaughter.	Martin circuit court.	Twenty-one years.	August term, 1853.	Pardoned on application of many members of the Legislature, and citizens of the neighborhood.
January 17, 1859.	George Washington.	Larceny.	Laporte circuit court.	Twenty-one years.	August term, 1855.	Pardoned on application of the officers and bar of Laporte county.
January 13, 1859.	F. Biddlecome.	Grand larceny.	Kosciusko circuit court.	Two years.	September term, 1857.	This pardon was granted on the application of the judge, county officers, and about four hundred of the citizens of the county, showing that there are many doubts of his guilt.
Feb. 10, 1859.	Major Ausil.		Warwick circuit court.	Two years.	May term, 1858.	Pardoned on a petition signed by the county officers, representative and circuit judge, showing that justice demands his release.
Feb. 11, 1859.	Cal. Spencer.		Jennings circuit court.	Three years.	September term, 1858.	Pardoned on application of prosecuting attorney, clerk and county officers, and many citizens, showing facts which warrant his release.
Feb. 15, 1859.	John T. Oliver.	Having counterfeited money in his session.	Lagrange county.	Two years.		Pardoned on the petition of many citizens of the county, showing his youth, his having pleaded guilty, and his having burned the money before having paid any, &c.
Feb. 25, 1859.	G. W. Lowry.	Larceny.	Washington county.	Two years.	March term, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of many citizens, showing his term to have almost expired, his health bad, and his conduct during confinement uniformly good.
March 2, 1859.	John Wallace.	Grand larceny.	St. Joseph county.	Six years.	-----, 1855.	Pardoned on application of the judge, a majority of the jury, and officers of the prison, showing his long confinement and good character, and promised reformation.
Feb. 25, 1859.	Alex. Lawry.	Manslaughter.	Marshall county.	Two years.		Pardoned on a petition of many citizens of Fulton county, where the offence was committed, showing the crime to have been committed under circumstances of provocation.
March 3, 1859.	Edward H. Bean.	Grand larceny.	Posey county.	Two years.	September term, 1858.	Pardoned on the application of the county officers and many citizens of the county, showing him to have not been guilty of <i>felonious intent</i> of the crime for which he was committed.

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

Date.	To whom granted.	Crime.	Where tried.	Sentence.	Date of sentence.	REMARKS.
March 19, 1859.	Chas. H. Thompson.	Manslaughter.	Vigo circuit court.	1 year to county jail.	September term, 1858.	Pardoned on the petition of near 1,000 citizens of Vigo, 50 of whom, 200 of Parke and 151 of Sullivan, county commissioners, Sheriff, recorder, auditor, treasurer of Vigo county, seven jurors in the second trial, three jurors on the first trial, sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk, recorder, treasurer and common pleas judge, and 200 citizens of Marion county, 40 representatives, 34 senators, receiver and register U. S. Land Office, a majority of the State officers and city officers of Indianapolis and other persons, showing the act to have been caused by great provocation. That he is young, that he has been sufficiently punished, and justice does not require his further confinement. A remonstrance signed by several county officers, prosecuting attorney, prothonotary, and citizens of Parke county.
April 5, 1859.	Frank Dubois.	Larceny.	Knox circuit court.	Two years.	September term, 1858.	Pardoned on the petition of the representative, clerk, auditor, treasurer, sheriff, recorder, and a large number of the citizens of Knox county, and also of the principal prosecuting witness, showing, among other things, that he is a young man, has borne a good character, and his punishment is excessive. Pardoned on the ground of his helplessness nearly.
April 5, 1859. April 11, 1859.	Simon Cox Henry C Humphreys	Hours-stealing. Forgery.	Vigo circuit court. Laporte circuit court.	Three years. Two years.	March term, 1859. March term, 1858.	Pardoned on a petition of the county officers, and many citizens, showing that he has already been sufficiently punished for the offence; that there is hope of his reformation, and that the ends of justice are fully answered in his case.
April 11, 1859	A H. Landers.	Burglary.	Vanderburgh circuit court.	Twelve years.	September term, 1853.	Pardoned on a petition of a majority of the county officers, prosecuting witness, judge who presided at the trial, and many citizens, showing his long imprisonment, and that he has been sufficiently punished.
June 24, 1859.	John Dorsey	Grand larceny.	Vanderburgh circuit court.	Two years.	April term, 1858.	Pardoned on petition of county officers and many citizens, showing facts which demand executive interference.
June 15, 1859.	Elisha B Watson.	Burglary.	Randolph circuit court.	Ten years.	October term, 1855.	Pardoned on the application of many citizens of Randolph county, setting forth the length of time he has been imprisoned, and the strong doubts entertained of his guilt.

March 3, 1859.	Samuel Mur, Jr.	Grand larceny.	Marion circuit court.	Two years.	July term, 1857.	Pardoned on the application of citizens of Indiana; Ellis, showing that the defendant has served out almost his entire time, and that he has been sick since his confinement.
June 27, 1859.	Abram Thompson.	Grand larceny.	Parke.	Four years.	February term, 1858.	Pardoned on a petition of the officers and citizens of Parke county, showing the youth, former good character and honesty of the prisoner, that he has reformed thoroughly, and that the property stolen has been returned, &c.
June 28.	Henrietta Rowlett.	Petty larceny.	Jefferson circuit court.	3 months to county jail, and fined \$5.	March term, 1859.	Pardoned and fine remitted on the application of many citizens of Jefferson county, showing that she is very young, and that there are hopes of her reformation.
June 28, 1859.	James Gaddas.	Larceny.	Warrick circuit court.	Four years.	-----, 1857.	Pardoned on petition of many citizens of the county, showing that he has given evidence of a thorough reformation, and that he has already served two and one half years of his time.
June 30, 1859.	Riley Scott.	Rape.	Vanderburgh.	Twenty-one years.	April term, 1855.	Pardoned on the ground of good conduct in prison, and the great doubt existing in the minds of the petitioners as to his guilt.
July 6, 1859.	A. G. Epears.	Passing counterfeit money, &c.	Monroe.	Three years.	May term, 1857.	Pardoned on the ground of past and present good character, and promised reformation.
July 12, 1859.	John Echombs.	Larceny.	Laporte.	Two years.	April term, 1852.	Pardoned on the ground of a large number of citizens of Laporte and Evansville.
July 12, 1859.	Jas. Clacken.	Obtaining money by false pretences.	Jeffersons.	Two years.	March term, 1849.	Pardoned on the petition of many citizens of Jennings, showing that he is a case demanding executive interference.
July 20, 1859.	David Edwards.	Larceny.	Wayne.	Eighteen months.	August term, 1852.	Pardoned on petition of many officers and citizens of Wayne county, showing the general opinion to be that Edwards was wrongly convicted.
July 20, 1859.	Wolfgang Mack.	Larceny.	Allen circuit court.	Two years.	April term, 1854.	Pardoned on petition of citizens of Allen county, showing that Mack was convicted for stealing some food for his suffering family, and that justice demands his release.
July 16, 1859.	Benjamin Clinch.	Assault and battery to kill.	Grant.	Two years.	April term, 1858.	Pardoned on a statement of the judge, showing him to be only technically guilty of the crime, which was committed by his wife in his presence; and showing that the general impression is that he was not counselling or aiding her in the assault, &c.
August 12, 1859.	John Britton.	Grand larceny and burglary.	Parke circuit court.	Five years.	August term, 1857.	Pardoned on the application of the judge who sentenced him, and many citizens of Parke county, showing his youth and former good character, and exemplary conduct.
August 19, 1859.	James M. Harris.	Grand larceny.	Jackson common pleas.	Two years.	July term, 1859.	Pardoned on the application of many citizens of the county, showing him to have been intoxicated when the offence was committed.
Sept. 2, 1859.	John Barlow.	Grand larceny.	Shelby circuit court.	Two years.	April term, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of several of the jury, showing the ill health of the prisoner, and that there is great doubt as to his guilt.

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

378

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Crime.	Where Tried.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	REMARKS.
Sept. 8, 1859.	John Walter.	Grand larceny.	Fountain C. C.	Two years.	August, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of nine of the jury, the judge, and the prosecuting attorney, the county officers, the bar, and many citizens of the county, showing him to be of unsound mind.
Sept. 8, 1859.	Caleb G. Hendricks.	Larceny.	Johnson.	Five years.	March, 1857.	Pardoned on petition of many citizens and officers of Jefferson county, showing him to have been convicted on testimony which should not have been credited, and that his previous character had been very good.
Sept. 8, 1859.	William Dorch.	Forgery.	Switzerland.	Five years.	May, 1857.	Pardoned on petition of all the officers of Jefferson county, showing this to have been his first offence, and that he has a family depending upon him for support.
Sept. 14, 1859.	Henry Weitman,	Grand Larceny.	Jefferson.	Five years.	April, 1858.	Pardoned on petition of several of the jury, all the county officers, and many citizens of Vigo county, showing that he was led astray by more experienced persons, and that through his confessions the original offenders have been brought to justice.
Sept. 14, 1859.	Leonadis A. Hunt.	Forgery.	Vigo C. C.	Five years.	March, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of citizens of Tippecanoe county, showing that he was induced to commit the offense when intoxicated.
Sept. 15, 1859.	Michael Dougherty.	Grand larceny.	Tippecanoe C. C.	Five years.	April, 1859.	
Sept. 29, 1859.	William Johnson.	Obtaining money under false pretences.	Knox C. C.	Seven years.	March, 1856.	
Sept. 29, 1859.	David Conway.	Grand larceny.	Floyd O. P.	Two years.	July, 1859.	
Sept. 29, 1859.	Henry Naff.	Robbery.	Montgomery C. C.	Three years.	September, 1857.	
Sept. 29, 1859.	Nilton G. Barnes.	Grand larceny.	Allen C. C.	Two years.	November, 1857.	
Sept. 29, 1859.	William Wisner.	Larceny.	Dearborn C. C.	Two years.	November, 1858.	
October 11, 1859.	Jacob Fall.	Grand larceny.	Boone C. C.	Two years.	November, 1857.	
October 16, 1859.	John M. Salyers.	Obtaining money under false pretences.	Ripley C. C.	Two years.	January, 1859.	
October 17, 1859.	William Gwinep.	Robbery.	Montgomery C. C.	Eight years.	September, 1858.	These pardons were issued on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, judge, clerk, sheriff, recorder, and about 200 citizens, showing they believe them innocent and to have been convicted during great excitement.
October 17, 1859.	Thomas Brown.	Robbery.	Montgomery C. C.	Eight years.	September, 1859.	
October 18, 1859.	Charles Myer.	Grand larceny.	Bartholomew C. C.	Two years.	October, 1859.	Pardon issued on petition of clerk, sheriff, treasurer, auditor, recorder, judge common pleas court prosecuting attorney, and many citizens, stating the crime to have been committed while intoxicated, &c.

Oct. 18, 1859.	Charles Augustin.	Grand larceny.	Tippecanoe.	Five years.	October, 1856.	Pardoned on application of the officers of the prison, showing his conduct during confinement to have been good.
Oct. 21, 1859.	Adonis McMarth.	Grand larceny.	Martin C. C.	Two years.	September, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of sheriff, clerk, recorder, judge, prosecuting attorney, five of the jury, and a large number of citizens of the county, stating that he is deserving of executive clemency.
Nov. 17, 1859	Perry Dennett.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Decatur C. C.	Two years.	Fall of 1858.	Pardoned on the application of the judge, clerk, recorder, and citizens of the county, and the prosecuting witness, showing him to have already been sufficiently punished.
Dec 17, 1859.	Charles Warner.	Grand larceny.	Allen C. C.	Two years.	November, 1858.	Pardoned on the ground of his youth, his promised reformation, and the fact of his having plead guilty, on the application of the sheriff, auditor, treasurer, recorder, prosecuting attorney, judge, and many citizens.
Dec. 17, 1859	Earl T. Higgins.	Arsen.	Jefferson C. C.	Four years.	March, 1856.	Pardoned on the ground that he has been sufficiently punished by almost three years imprisonment, all of the jury, the clerk, sheriff, treasurer, auditor, and recorder of the county sign the petition.
January 5, 1860.	George Errington.	Murder.	Laporte C. C.	Twelve years	March, 1858.	Pardoned on a strong petition from Laporte county, showing that the offense was committed without malice and by accident on the part of Errington.
January 6, 1860.	Joseph Reed.	Grand larceny.	Marion C. P.	Two years.	June, 1859.	Pardoned on application of prosecuting witness, county officers, and citizens of Marion county, on the ground of his youth and the punishment he has already suffered being adequate to the crime.
January 7, 1860.	John Thompson.	Petit larceny.	Washington.	One year.	September, 1859.	Pardoned in order to be surrendered to the authorities of Kentucky upon a requisition.
January 9, 1860.	J. McHenry.	Assault and battery with intent to murder.	Shelby.	Three years.	April, 1859.	Pardoned on the application of the judge, county officers, prosecuting attorney, and citizens, setting forth the good conduct of the prisoner during his confinement and the destitute condition of his family.
January 10, 1860	S. A. Tharp.	Highway robbery.	Spencer.	Two years.	November, 1858.	Pardoned on application of the judge and county officers, stating that there are doubts as to the sufficiency of the evidence on which he was convicted, and that his health is greatly impaired.
January 12, 1860	John Graham.	Assault and battery with intent to rape.	Allen C. P.	Two years.	October, 1859.	Pardoned on the petition of six of the jury, judge, prosecuting attorney, clerk, sheriff, and treasurer, stating his family to be in very destitute circumstances.
January 12, 1860.	John H. Wilkinson.	Aiding and abetting commission of rape.	Gibson C. C.	Two years.	October, 1859.	Pardoned on a petition of ten of the jury, clerk and recorder, showing that the evidence was insufficient to justify the verdict.

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

Date.	To whom granted.	Crime.	Where Tried.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	REMARKS.
Jan. 13, 1860.	Mary Edwards, { Rachel Kimball. }	Concealing stolen goods.	Pike C. C.	Two years.	September, 1858.	These pardons were granted over the protest of a large number of citizens of Pike county, on the petition of a greater number of citizens, the officers of the prison, several of the jury, and judge, stating that the defendants had borne good characters before the commission of the offense, that they were convicted on the testimony of an accomplice, corroborated, and are sufficiently punished, their guilt being conceded.
Jan. 14, 1860.	John Rogers.	Manslaughter.	Monroe C. C.	Six years.	November, 1858.	This pardon was granted on the petition of ten of the jury, the county officers of Monroe and Lawrence counties and several hundred citizens, showing that the defendant is poor and has heretofore borne a good character that he is entitled to executive clemency.
Jan. 17, 1860.	Ira Armstrong.	Grand larceny.	Tippecanoe C. C.	Two years.	October, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of twelve of the jury, clerk, sheriff, treasurer, jailor, judge circuit court, stating that the defendant was guilty, but the petitioners entertain hope of his reformation.
Jan. 17, 1860.	Perry Randolph.	Concealing stolen goods.	Dekalb C. C.	Two years.	October, 1858.	Pardoned on petition stating that the ends of justice had been satisfied, signed by the sheriff, treasurer, twelve of the jury, and the judge at the time of the trial of Wm. Wickson.
Feb. 1, 1860.	Henry Hingle.	Horse stealing.	Wayne C. C.	Two years.	Spring of 1859.	Pardoned on petition of four of the jury, district attorney and county officers of Wayne county, stating that he was very much intoxicated at the time of committing the offense.
Feb. 1, 1860.	James Harpers.	Burglary.	Henry.	Two years.	October, 1858.	Pardoned on application of the judge and many citizens of the county, showing it was unquestionably guilty, but that his punishment has been sufficient.
Feb. 1, 1860.	Daniel Smith.	Larceny.	Lamarance C. P.	Fifty days in co. jail.	January, 1860.	Pardoned on petition of county officers of Lawrence county.
Feb. 2, 1860.	John T. Elgin.	Rape.	Lawrence C. C.	Ten years.	September, 1854.	Pardoned on the expiration of half his time of service on account of his good behaviour.
Feb. 2, 1860.	Rebecca Goodwin.	Grand larceny.	Wayne C. P.	Two years in co. jail.	January, 1859.	Pardoned on petition of many citizens and officers of Wayne county who want to get rid of her.
Feb. 27, 1860.	Andrew Shryock.	L. D.	Davies C. P.	Seven years.	November, 1859.	Pardoned on account of his insanity.
Feb. 27, 1860.	Ed. Dwyer.	Robbery.	Vigo C. C.	Three years.	March, 1857.	Pardoned on account of the short time he had to remain in prison and his good character previous to the commission of the offense for which he was convicted.

Feb. 23, 1860.	John Packinger.	Grand larceny.	Marion C. C.	Two years.	October, 1858.	Paroled, 1st on account of his youth, 2d that he was induced to commit the crime by others who have escaped, 3d he has served out half his time, 4th his conduct during confinement, 5th that the object of the punishment has been attained, petition signed by prosecuting attorney, recorder, treasurer, sheriff, auditor, lawyers, and judge of circuit court.
March 2, 1860.	Jackson M. Wood.	Grand larceny.	Vanderburgh C. C.	Three and a half years.	October, 1858.	Paroled because they have been sufficiently punished.
March 10, 1860.	W. Smith.	Grand larceny.	Vanderburgh C. C.	Three and a half years.	October, 1858.	Paroled on petition of ten of the jurz and several hundred citizens of the county, showing the defendant to have been convicted upon the evidence of two persons who are under arrest for the same offense, and who swore upon the trial as they did under a promise of their liberty, by the prosecuting attorney, on condition of their so doing.
March 10, 1860.	Wm. E. Hatfield.	Forgery.	Madison C. C.	Two years.	February, 1860.	Paroled on petition of a large number of citizens of and of respectable connections.
March 10, 1860.	John A. James.	Larceny.	Owen C. C.	Two years.	May, 1859.	Paroled on a petition signed by near a thousand persons, including the entire jury and county officers, stating that he was drawn into the crime by others.
March 13, 1860.	Robert U. Ulmer.	Obstructing railroad.	Scott.	One year.	February, 1860.	Paroled on a petition stating that the man, the killing of whom was the offense for which the defendant was convicted, was killed in self defense.
March 13, 1860.	Rufus J. Myers.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Knox C. C.	Two years.	March, 1860.	Paroled on a large petition setting forth that he is worthy the exercise of executive mercy.
March 17, 1860.	Samuel Lakirs.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Jasper C. C.	Two years.	March, 1859.	Respite for thirty days to give the defendant time to prosecute his appeal to the supreme court.
March 20, 1860.	James A. McCorkle.	Larceny.	Wayne C. C.	Four years.	March, 1860.	Paroled on a petition stating that they do not believe the defendant guilty.
March 24, 1860.	Horace McDonald.	Rape.	Laporte C. C.	Five years.	September, 1858.	Paroled on a visit of the Governor to Jeffersonville, upon the recommendation of the officers of the State Prison.
April 2, 1860.	—— Prather.					Paroled on a visit of the Governor to Jeffersonville, upon the recommendation of the officers of the State Prison.
April 2, 1860.	—— Grannis.					Paroled during a visit of the Governor to Jeffersonville, upon the recommendation of the officers of the State Prison.
April 2, 1860.	Patrick Walsh.					Paroled during a visit of the Governor to Jeffersonville, upon the recommendation of the officers of the State Prison.
April 2, 1860.	—— Sutter and.					Paroled during a visit of the Governor to Jeffersonville, upon the recommendation of the officers of the State Prison.
April 5, 1860.	Stanford Jacobs.	Forgery.	Monroe C. C.	Three years.	May, 1857.	Paroled on a petition of the county officers and other citizens of Monroe county; defendant's time being nearly cut, and on account of his good conduct.

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Crime.	Where Tried.	Sentence.	Date of Pentence.	REMARKS.
April 5, 1860.	Enoch Goodwin.	Manslaughter.	Rush C. C.	Two years.	March, 1860.	Pardoned on a petition signed by several hundred citizens of Rush county, including the county officers, the bar of said county, and the committing magistrate, on the ground that they do not believe him guilty of any crime.
April 12, 1860.	Hiram Brady.	Grand larceny.	Tipton C. C.	Two years.	September, 1859.	Pardoned on the ground of his youth and of unsoundness of mind. Petition signed by the county officers and many other prominent citizens of Tipton county.
April 12, 1860.	Stephen Cloud.	Larceny.	Henry C. C.	Two years.	April, 1860.	Pardoned on the petition of the prosecuting attorney and many citizens, on account of the birth to good character of Cloud, and on account of imbecility of mind.
April 14, 1860.	James A. McCerkle.	Larceny. (Reprieved for thirty days.	Wayne C. C.	Four years.	March, 1860.	Pardoned upon the petition of a majority of the county officers, and the prosecuting witness, showing that he had, up to the time of the commission of the crime, borne a good character and that he has been sufficiently punished.
May 10, 1860	William Dugan.	Burglary.	Decatur C. C.	Three years.	November, 1858.	
May 10, 1860.	Wm. Washington.	Grand larceny	Marion C. C.	Two years.	March, 1860.	
May 15, 1860	McArthur Mitchell.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Henry C. C.	Two years.	—, 1859.	Pardoned on account of the high standing of his relations, and their promise to take him out of the State. To be pardoned on the recommendation of the Judge sentencing him, after he has served one year.
May 16, 1860.	Zimri Tansey.	Burglary.	Hendricks C. C.	Two years.	October, 1857.	Pardoned on the ground of being sufficiently punished.
May 28, 1860.	George McDonald.	Burglary.	Vigo C. C.	Two years.	September, 1857.	Pardoned upon the petition of the principal officers of the county, and the judge and many citizens of the county.
June 1, 1860.	Hiram Taylor.	Murder in second degree.	Dearborn C. C.	Twenty-one years.		Pardoned upon the recommendation of the judge who sentenced him; he giving assurances that he would leave the State if pardoned.
June 23, 1860.	Duvall Campbell.	Forgery.	Marion C. C.	Seven years.	May, 1855.	Pardoned on the recommendation of all the officers of the State Prison, showing the exemplary conduct of prisoner.
June 23, 1860.	Henry Smith.	Grand larceny.	Marion C. C.	Six years	November, 1856.	Pardoned on the petition of many county officers of Marion county, showing that prisoner had received sufficient punishment, and showing his good conduct during confinement.
June 23, 1860.	James Johnson.	Bigamy.	Wayne C. C.	Two years.	March, 1859.	Pardoned upon recommendation of the Judge sentencing the prisoner.
June 23, 1869.	Oliver Mar hall.	Murder.	Vanderburgh C. C.	Twenty-one years.	July, 1852.	Pardoned upon a petition signed by a majority of the bar of Vanderburgh county, the committing magis-

July 7, 1860.	Amos Motter.	Larceny.	Henry C. C.	Two yea s.	July, 1859.	trate, most of the county officers, the sheriff and many other citizens. Paroned upon a petition of the officers of Henry county and others, showing that the prisoner is very young and has been one year in prison, and that the punishment has been sufficient. Paroned upon a petition of the officials of Vigo county and others.
July 19, 1860.	John Hogan.	Burglary.	Vigo C. C.	Three years.	September, 1859.	Paroned upon petition of judge, prosecuting attorney, jury, grand jury, members of the bar, and officers of the county, showing the prisoner half-witted and other strong reasons recommending prisoner to executive clemency.
July 19, 1860.	George Mathews.	Digamy.	Spencer C. C.	Two years.	May, 1859.	Paroned on account of prisoner having contracted a disease that must soon prove fatal and for good conduct during his confinement.
August 1, 1860.	Robert Parker.	Forgery.	Vigo C. C.	One year.	Fall term, 1858.	Paroned upon a petition of many citizens showing that the prisoner was a minor and convicted of a light crime, and that he was led astray by old offenders.
August 3, 1860.	John Nugent.	Petit larceny.	Laporte C. C.	Four years.	October, 1859.	Paroned upon a petition of a large number of the most prominent citizens of Laporte county, showing that the prisoner has suffered sufficiently for the crime with the mitigating circumstances attending it.
August 22, 1860.	Owen McCaffray.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Laporte C. C.	Three years.	March, 1858.	Paroned upon application of the party against whom the offense was committed, showing that the prisoner is deemed sufficiently punished.
August 24, 1860.	George Lawson.	Larceny.	Decatur C. C.	Two years.	October, 1858.	Paroned upon the petition of the jury, prosecuting attorney, the entire bar of the county, the sheriff and many others, showing strong mitigating circumstances.
August 29, 1860.	Mary Boyer.	Larceny.	Marshall C. C.	Two years.	August, 1860.	Paroned upon a petition showing the previous good character of the prisoner, that this was his first offense, the mitigating circumstances of the same, and the uniform good character of the prisoner during confinement.
August 31, 1860.	Gustavus Frederick.	Concealing stolen money.	Allen C. C.	Two years.	November, 1858.	Paroned upon a petition of many citizens who aver their belief in the reformation of the prisoner, that the ends of justice are thereby met, and that the eye-sight of the prisoner is seriously threatened.
August 31, 1860.	Lewis Riley.	Burglary and grand larceny.	Decatur C. C.	Two years.	April, 1860.	Paroned upon petition of citizens and officers of Floyd county, who aver their doubt as to any felonious intent on the part of the prisoner, and show mitigating circumstances.
August 31, 1860.	James Sherman.	Grand larceny.	Floyd C. C.	Two years.	April, 1860.	Paroned on the application of the officers of the Prison.
Sept. 3, 1860.	John Curry.	Assault and battery with intent to kill.	Vanderburgh C. C.	Two years.	September, 1858.	Paroned upon application of the officers of the prison, prisoner confesses his crime, and desires to be restored to citizenship only.
Sept. 3, 1860.	George S. Hazen.	Larceny.	Laporte C. C.	Two years.		

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Crime.	Where Tried.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	REMARKS.
Sep. 6, 1860.	Andrew Hamilton.		Marion C. C.		January, 1860.	Pardoned upon the application of the officers of Marion county, showing that the prisoner is in the last stages of consumption, that his wife and child are needing his aid and comfort, and that his conduct during confinement has been uniformly good.
Oct. 11, 1860.	August Fricks.	Larceny.	Putnam C. C.	Two years.	September, 1860.	Pardoned upon the petition of a large number of the citizens of Putnam county, showing that the prisoner was of unsound mind, and is in danger of death if further confined.
Oct. 19, 1860.	Anderson Meneer.	Larceny and Burglary.	Randolph C. C.	Two years.	September, 1859.	Pardoned on a petition of the entire jury, the judge who sentenced him, the prosecuting witness, and a large number of citizens, on the ground of his minority, and his having been induced to commit the crime by the influence of older men.
Oct. 24, 1860.	Frank Leman.	Obtaining money under false pretenses.	Parke C. C.	Four years.	August, 1858.	Pardoned on the petition of all the officers of the prison, and the three directors, on account of his good conduct during confinement, and the probability of his reformation.
Oct. 24, 1860.	John R. Brewster.	Forgery.	Dekalb C. C.	Four years.	October, 1858.	Pardoned on a petition of eleven of the jury, the county officers, the directors and warden of the State prison, showing his good conduct before the commission of the crime, that half his term has expired, that he has a family depending upon him, and that his conduct during confinement has been good.
Oct. 24, 1860.	James Wilson.	Grand larceny.	Floyd C. C.	Two years.	Ap. 11, 1859.	Pardoned on the application of the judge, the prosecuting attorney, and citizens of Floyd county, showing that he has served half his time, and for his good conduct during confinement entitling him to a pardon.
Oct. 31, 1860.	Wm. Elliott.	Robbery.	Laporte C. C.	Three years.	Spring Term, 1858.	Pardon granted on a petition of the county and State prison officers, and a letter of the judge, stating that Elliott was the least guilty of the three, that an accomplice was pardoned after twelve months' confinement, and Elliott has been imprisoned thirty-one months.
Oct. 31, 1860.	James S. Bell.	Felony.	Scott C. C.	Two years.		Pardon granted on the application of the judge, the officers of the prison and the county, and many citizens, showing him to be married for life, and that he will immediately leave the State.
Nov. 24, 1860.	Joseph Hurlburt.	Grand larceny.	Floyd C. C.	Two years.	April, 1859.	Pardoned on application of the judge, prosecuting attorney and bar, on the ground that he has been amply punished for the offense.

Nov. 15, 1860.	Daniel W. Seymour.	Robbery.	Marion C. C.	Two years.	March, 1859.	Respite for thirty days in order that the Supreme Court may pass upon his case.
Nov. 8, 1860.	Lester Smith.	Grand larceny.	Montgomery C. C.	Two years.	March, 1859.	Pardoned on the ground of his advanced age, his former good character, and his dependent family.
Nov. 15, 1860.	John H. Chapel.	Grand larceny.	Allen C. C.	Two years.	Fall Term, 1858.	Pardoned on the application of the officers of the Northern State Prison.
Nov. 20, 1860.	Lewena Redwine.		Marion C. C.	Two years.	November, 1860.	Respite of thirty days, in order that the Supreme Court may pass upon her case.
Nov. 20, 1860.	George F. Ulmer.	Felony.	Lagrange C. C.	Seven years.	January, 1858.	Pardoned upon the application of several hundred citizens of the county, showing him to have been convicted during a great excitement, and that he had a family depending upon him for support.
Nov. 30, 1860.	Henry Hittle.	Grand larceny.	Wayne O. C.	Two years.	April, 1860.	Pardoned upon the application of the county officers, showing that they believe him a perfectly honest man, and that the offense was committed when he was intoxicated.
Dec. 3, 1860.	Scott Etherington.	Grand larceny.	Montgomery C. C.	Five years.	March, 1859.	Pardoned on the application of the county officers and other citizens, showing his previous conduct to have been exemplary, that they think he has reformed, and that he has a family depending upon him for support.
Dec. 5, 1860.	Robert Wyson.	Petit larceny.	Marion C. C.	One year.	December, 1859.	Pardoned on the application of the officers of the northern prison, showing him to be in the last stages of consumption.
Dec. 17 1860.	Dr. John W. Parrish.	Grand larceny.	Owen C. C.	Two years.	May, 1860.	Pardoned on the petition of more than 1,000 citizens of the county, and an affidavit of the prosecuting witness that he committed perjury on the trial.
Dec. 18, 1860.	Thos. J. Bennett.	Grand larceny.	Lagrange C. C.	Two years.	March, 1858.	Pardoned on the application of the judges of the Supreme Court, showing that doubts exist as to the guilt of his trial.
Dec. 18, 1860.	Wm. Lowman.	Grand larceny.	Montgomery C. C.	Seven years.	September, 1858.	Pardoned on the application of the officers and many citizens of Montgomery county and the prosecuting witness, showing that he has a dependent family, that his conduct during confinement has been good, and there are hopes of his reformation.
Dec. 19, 1860.	Pretynman Means.	Murder.	Monroe.	Life.	November, 1856.	Pardoned on a petition signed by a large number of citizens of Tipton county, (his former residence,) and the officers and warden of the prison, showing his uniformly good conduct during confinement and before his conviction, his bad health, and that he was promised by Governor Willard, who was acquainted with the facts of his case, a pardon before his term expired.
Jan. 12, 1861.	Samuel Romaine.	Murder.	Allen.	Life.	February, 1855.	This pardon was granted on the application of several hundred citizens of Allen and Vigo county, showing that his two accomplices, who were executed, declared before their death that he was innocent of the crime, and further showing that great doubts exist in the minds of the petitioners as to his guilt.

A LIST of Pardons.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Crime.	Where tried.	Sentence	Date of Sentence.	REMARKS.
Jan. 12, 1861.	Stephen T. McCarty.	Grand larceny.	Sullivan.	Six years.	February, 1857.	This pardon granted on the petition of the judge, prosecuting attorney and prosecuting witness, and the principal citizens, showing that he was but twenty-one years of age when the offense was committed, and that he has already served four years, which is punishment enough for the offense. Pardoned on the petition of the judge and many citizens, showing great doubts of his guilt and his long imprisonment. Pardoned on a petition signed by many citizens of Dearborn county, and all the prison officers, showing that his conduct during confinement has been exemplary, and that he was to some extent justified in killing the man, the offense of which he was convicted.
Jan 12, 1861.	Alex. Hays.	Murder.	Madison.	Life.	1855.	
Jan. 12, 1861.	M. M. Evans.	Murder.	Dearborn.	Eleven years.	Fall, 1855.	

A LIST of Remissions.

387

Date.	To whom granted.	Offense.	Where tried.	Date of trial.	Amount of Fine.	Amount Remitted.	REMARKS.
Jan. 13, 1859.	Benjamin F. Jackson.	Contempt of Court.	Delaware C. C.	September, 1858.	\$50 00	\$40 00	Remitted on a statement of the county officers, showing the fine excessive.
Jan. 15, 1859.	Preston Nash.	Recognized for L. Nash, on a charge of forgery.	Vigo C. C.	September, 1857.	500 00	500 09	Remitted on the application of all the county officers, prosecuting attorney, circuit judge, mayor and other citizens, showing that justice demands his release.
Feb. 10, 1859.	Samuel W. Smith.	Recognized for Patterson, on a charge of trespass.	Jackson C. P.	July, 1858.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on a petition of all the county officers, showing him to have paid the costs in the case, and justice demands this remission.
Feb. 15, 1859.	John Smock.	Sweating.	Shelby county, before Hickman, J. P.	July, 1858.	3 00	3 00	Remitted on application of many citizens and county officers, showing the defendant to be poor.
Feb. 18, 1859.	Henry Kensala.	Assault and battery.	Before Esq. Fisher.	January, 1858.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on a petition of county officers of Marion county.
Feb. 18, 1859.	Henry Fellingner.	Recognized for A. A. Fellingner.	Putnam C. C.	January, 1858.	3 00	3 00	This recognizance was remitted upon application of all the county officers of Clay and Putnam counties, and many citizens, and the Faculty of the Asbury University.
Feb. 18, 1859.	Allen W. Koff,	Assault and battery.	Bartholomew C. P.	February 15, 1859.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on a petition signed by officers and many citizens of Bartholomew county.
Feb. 25, 1859.	Elisha B. Cannon.	Assault and battery.	Parke C. P.	April, 1858.	500 00	500 00	Remitted on application of county officers and many citizens.
March 12, 1859.	M. Copeland.	Assault and battery.	Shelby county, before Esq. Jones.	April, 1858.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on application of officers, &c., showing justification.
March 17, 1859.	W. H. Rogers.	Nuisance.	Jennings C. C.	September, 1858.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on application of county officers—poverty, &c.
March 21, 1859.	C. D. Shull.	Assault and battery.	Clarke, before Esq. Mathews.		10 00	10 00	Remitted on application of county officers, on the ground of poverty of defendant, &c.
March 21, 1859.	C. D. Cowgill.	Nuisance.	Delaware C. P.	January, 1859.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on application of county officers and many citizens.
March 21, 1859.	Isaac Cowgill.	Nuisance.	Delaware C. P.	January, 1859.			Remitted on application of county officers and many citizens.
April 5, 1859.	John Link.	Assault and battery.	Parke C. C.	July, 1858	175 00	175 00	This fine is remitted on the application of the judge, prosecuting attorney, clerk, treasurer and auditor of Parke county, showing that he was convicted on the testimony of a person of bad character, and that, as he has already served an imprisonment of some duration, he has been sufficiently punished.
May 23, 1859.	Andrew J. Rawlings.	Keeping, &c., a tippling alley.	Decatur C. P.	January term, 1859.	300 00	250 00	This was remitted on the application of a majority of the county officers, and many citizens, showing the fine to be excessive.

A LIST of Remissions.—Continued.

Date.	To whom granted.	Offense.	Where tried.	Date of trial.	Amount of Fine.	\$ amount Remitted.	REMARKS
June 3, 1859.	W. J. McNutt.	Recognized for Joseph Cox.	Vigo C. C.	March term, 1858.	\$500 00	\$500 00	Remitted on application of the county officers, showing that justice demands the remission, it having been impossible to return the prisoner into court.
June 4, 1859.	Francis M. Wilson.	Assault and battery.	Jefferson C. C.	March term, 1859.	425 00	425 00	Remitted on petition of many citizens of the county, showing that the offense was committed under peculiar circumstances. The county officers protest against the remission.
June 4, 1859.	H. J. M. Culloch	Recognized for N. S. Ward.	Jasper C. C.	September, 1858.	300 00	300 00	Remitted on petition of county officers, showing that justice demands the remission.
June 4, 1859.	John Patterson.	Assault and battery.	Jennings Co., before Kallert, J. P.	February 22, 1859.	15 00	10 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
June 15, 1859.	Thomas Baxter.	Assault and battery.	Wayne C. C.	Spring term, 1859.	60 00	60 00	Remitted on application of the county officers, on the ground of his ill health, confined term of imprisonment, and promised reformation.
June 27, 1859.	David Wer'enberger.	Recognized for Thos. Wynne, forgery.	Wabash C. C.	February term, 1858.	200 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of a majority of the county officers, showing the defendant to be a poor man, illiterate and in poor health, and that justice demands a discharge from this judgment.
June 27, 1859.	Joseph Solomons.	Recognized for Solomon Plant.	Allen C. C.	May, 1858.	500 00	500 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers, showing that the defendant is poor, and, if he is compelled to pay the judgment, he will be ruined.
June 28, 1859.	John H. Freeman.	Grand larceny.	Floyd C. C.	April term, 1856.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on account of the youth of the defendant, on petition of the county officers.
July 6, 1859.	Dan Keely.	Assault and battery, two cases.	Mayor of Indianapolis.	August 2, 1858.	15 00	15 00	Remitted on petition of the county officers, on the ground of poverty and reformation.
July 6, 1859.	J. W. Haltorn.	Failing to pay over money collected.	Owen C. P.	October term, 1858.	38 00	38 00	Remitted on petition of county officers, showing defendant not to have been liable in this case.
July 8, 1859.	L. J. Hackney.	Nuisance.	Johnson C. P.	July, 1854.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on petition of the officers and many citizens of Johnson county.
July 12, 1859.	George W. Owen.	Killing deer.	Knox C. P.	September, 1858.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on petition of county officers, showing poverty of defendant, and malice on the part of prosecuting witness.
July 12, 1859.	Thomas Potter.	Recognized bail as with ss.	Greece.	October, 1857.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on petition of county officers, showing that the defendant was not aware of his liability, &c.
July 13, 1859.	Ezekiel Carmichael.	Assault and battery.	Jasper, before Darrow, J. P.	November, 1858.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on application of county officers, showing the defendant to have been assessed in private county.
July 20, 1859.	Lorenz Freund.	Recognized bail for Lorenz Freund.	St. Joseph C. C.	September 29, 1859.	300 00	300 00	Remitted on a statement of the county officers, showing the poverty of friend, and that the collection of the judgment would be ruinous, &c.
July 15, 1859.	Thomas W. Handig.	Assault and battery.	Mayor of Indianapolis.		10 00	10 00	Remitted on application of county officers.

July 16, 1859. Sept. 6, 1859. Sept. 8, 1859.	Thomas Dalan and Thomas J. Howard. William Caplen. Henry Miller.	Recognition bail. Nuisance Selling liquor to in- toxicated persons.	Clark C. C. Fulton C. P. C. Coulton, J. P.	February, 1859. October, 1859. August 11, 1859.	500 00 20 00 25 00	Remitted on application of county officers. Remitted on application of county officers. Remitted on application of county officers, county commissioners, justice of the peace and prosecuting attorney.
Sept. 22, 1859. Sept. 30, 1859.	John Jalliss. Jacob B. Lindlay.	Assault and battery. Keeping a gaming house.	Dabois C. C. Martin C. C.	January, 1859. January, 1859.	40 00 50 00	Remitted on application of county officers. Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 1, 1859.	Milton L. Edson.	Failing to return mar- riage license.	Knox C. C., 4 cases. \$5 each.	June, 1859.	20 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 3, 1859.	Anton Wacker.	Selling liquor to a minor.	Johnson C. C., 5 cases, \$5 each.		25 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 4, 1859.	Jacob Evard.	Assault and battery.	Bartholomew C. C.	August, 1859.	10 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 5, 1859.	John J. Ellis.	Assault and battery.	Dubois C. P.	January, 1859.	40 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 13, 1859.	Benjamin Pierce.	Assault and battery.	Warick C. C.	May, 1859.	98 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 14, 1859.	John Keller.	Nuisance.	Kosciusko C. C.	September, 1859.	77 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 17, 1859.	William Hurley.	Assault and battery.	Justice of the Peace. Jefferson Co.	September, 1857.	5 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 25, 1859.	James D. Moss.	Violating liquor law.	Bofore McIzar, J. P., Decatur Co.	—, 1857.	15 00	Remitted on application of county officers.
Oct. 26, 1859.	Henry Kleiter.	Assault and battery.	Before W. Brown, justice peace.		10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 29, 1859. Dec. 17, 1859.	Jacob Harley. A. Schiftenmayer.	Assault and battery. Keeping gaming house.	Madison C. C. Whitley C. P.	February, 1857. April, 1857.	50 00 50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers. Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 23, 1859.	W. F. Redwick.	Keeping gaming house.	Laporte C. C.	December, 1858	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 4, 1860.	William F. Watson.	Recognition for his son.	Vigo C. C.	March, 1857.	300 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 10, 1860. Jan. 10, 1860.	Elias Strohsider. John Jeffreys.	Nuisance. Assault and battery.	Fulton C. P. Esq. Glass, Parke county.	October, 1857. January, 1857.	20 00 25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers. Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 16, 1860. Jan. 16, 1860.	John Tuler. James Hart.	Assault and battery. Violating liquor law.	Greene C. C. Esq. Sullivan of Ma- rion county.	September, 1859.	50 00 10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers. Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 16, 1860.	Silas L. White.	Assault and battery.	Mayor of Michigan City.		20 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 27, 1860.	Patrick Carben.	Assault and battery.	Esq. Taylor, Tippecanoe county.	November 3, 1859.	21 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 1, 1860.	Thomas Carben.	Assault and battery.	Esq. Taylor, Tippecanoe county.	November 3, 1859.	5 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 1, 1860. Feb. 6, 1860.	W. V. Burns. John Noah. Daniel Isley.	Recognition for Gar- rett Retailing. Keeping gaming rooms.	Morgan C. P. White C. P. Tippecanoe C. P.	January, 1858. March, 1856. December, 1857.	50 00 20 00 50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers. Remitted on the application of the county officers. Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 6, 1860.	W. M. McCarty.	Recognition for Kenbully.	Marion C. C.	October, 1856.	250 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.

A LIST of Remissions.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Offense.	Where Tried.	Date of Trial.	Amount of Fine.	Amount Remitted.	REMARKS.
May 11, 1860.	John E. Kalb.		Before F. Warren,	July 19, 1858.			Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 11, 1860.	James M. Chew.	Adultery.	Mayor of N. Albany.	April, 1860.	\$125 00	\$125 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 14, 1860.	Joshua Davis.	Recog. bail entered for John Mayfield.	Sullivan C. C.	May term, 1860.	700 00	700 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 23, 1860.	Michael Gwyer.	Judgements of \$5 each on 18 indictm'ts.	St Joseph C. C.	April term, 1860.	90 00	90 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 23, 1860.	David Bowers.	Assault and battery.	St Joseph C. C.	April term, 1860.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
April 23, 1860.	Philip J. Green.	Replevin bail for Wesley Jones.	Washington C. P.	1856.	75 00	75 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
April 31, 1860.	Philip Lefler.	Fined for suffering gaming.	Tippecanoe C. P.	March term, 1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
June 1, 1860.	Joshua Davis.	Forfeited recognizance.	Sullivan C. C.	February term, 1860.	800 00	700 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
June 1, 1860.	Henry Dorf.	Fine for violating license law.	Pike C. C.	March term, 1860.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county office s.
May 18, 1860.	James Luke.	Five fines for retailing spirituous liquors.	Johnson C. C.	September term, 1859.			Remitted on the application of the county officers.
June 11, 1860.	Ellen Sheehan.		Before Esq. Curtis of Marion county.	April 2, 1860.	5 00	5 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
June 26, 1860.	Conrad Counzleman.	Retailing liquor.	Marion.	1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
June 26, 1860.	Daniel Doud.	Retailing without license.	Before Esq. Earhard Tippecanoe county.	June, 1860.	30 00	30 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
July 5, 1860.	Diana Lyons.	Violating liquor law.	Tippecanoe county.	April, 1860.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
July 6, 1860.	Mary Elliott.	Violating liquor law.	Putnam C. C.	April, 1860.	35 00	35 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
July 13, 1860.	John Frakes.	Violating liquor law.	Decatur C. P.	April, 1860.	94 00	94 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
July 16, 1860.	Willis Evans & Isaac Cline.	Recognizance bail for Newton Evans.	Vigo C. C.	1860.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 2, 1860.	Philip Hattarbaugh.	Retailing liquor.	Jackson C. P.	July, 1860.	21 00	21 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 22, 1860.	William Isaacs.	Selling liquor without license.	Johnson C. C.	March, 1860.	35 00	35 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 22, 1860.	Henry Isaacs.	Selling liquor without license.	Johnson C. C.	March, 1860.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 22, 1860.	Samuel Halstead.	Assault and battery—Rape.	Kosciusko C. C.	February, 1858.	650 00	600 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 22, 1860.	Shimon W. Haggitt.	Riot.	Esq Bonner, Madison county.	September, 1858.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Feb. 22, 1860.	William Bennitt.	Riot.	county.	September, 1858.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 3, 1860.	Elijah Kengler.	Keeping gaming house.	Boone C. P.	April, 1857.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 7, 1860.	John Conway.	Running into buggy.	Esq Fisher, Ind'p'lis.	March, 1859.	6 00	6 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 12, 1860.	W. Caw.	Assault and battery.	Sullivan C. P.	February, 1860.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.

March 13, 1860.	Rufus J. Myers.	Assault and battery.	Knox C C.	February, 1859.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 13, 1860.	James Copley.	Assault and battery.	Tipton C P.	October, 1859.	45 00	45 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 14, 1860.	Robert Shinn.	Retailing.	Madison C C.	February, 1860.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 16, 1860.	Thos. Croak.	Assault and battery.	Madison C C.	February, 1860.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 30, 1860.	Milton Major.	Forfeit recognizance.	Adams C P.	February 7, 1860.	58 00	58 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 30, 1860.	John H. Stanley and Joseph R. Stanley.	Forfeit recognizance.	St. Joseph C C.	May, 1859.	500 00	500 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 30, 1860.	John Gallimore.	Retailing liquor and disturbing religious meeting.	Jackson C P.	April, 1859.	12 50	12 50	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
March 30, 1860.	J. E. H. Davidson.	Forfeited recognizance.	Randolph C C.	October, 1859.	200 00	200 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
April 4, 1860.	Wm. Bass.	Assault and battery.	Wayne C P.	January, 1860.	200 00	200 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
April 14, 1860.	Chas. L. Nuthauk.	Remainder of a fine.	Wayne C C.	January, 1860.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
April 15, 1860.	Anton Wacker.	Selling liquor to a minor.	Johnson C C.	March, 1860.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 11, 1860.	Thomas Price.	Forfeited recognizance.	Randolph C C.	April, 1857.	250 00	250 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
May 11, 1860.	Michael Baugh.	Retailing liquor.	Bartholomew C P.	October, 1857.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 22, 1860.	Herman Betz.	Petit larceny.	Vanderburgh C P.	March, 1860.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 23, 1860.	Joshua Leach.	Moving a corner stone.	Floyd C P.	April, 1860.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
August 31, 1860.	John H. Ficklin.	Assault and battery.	Pike C P.	July, 1860.	100 00	75 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Sept. 3, 1860.	Henry Kitchens.	Retailing without license	Tippecanoe C C.	May, 1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Sept. 25, 1860.	Wm. H. Redin.	Retailing without license	Tippecanoe C C.	May, 1860.	25 00	25 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Oct. 12, 1860.	Fred. Lunkenheimer, Wm. Heitman, A. Gumberty and Thos. Minget.	Recognizance bail for Adolphus Holmes.	Vanderburgh C C.	October, 1859.	800 00	800 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Oct. 19, 1860.	Moses Fox.	Recognizance bail for forgery.	Monroe C C.	November, 1858.	200 00	200 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Oct. 19, 1860.	Nathan Swails.	Disturbing religious meeting.	Decatur C P.	April, 1859.	5 00	5 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 13, 1860.	Wm. Booker.	Keeping disorderly house.	Knox C C.	August, 1860.	70 00	70 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 17, 1860.	John B. Sullivan.	Recognizance bail for C. D. Sullivan.	Washington C P.	April, 1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 27, 1860.	Jacob Leatherbury.	Recognizance bail for John Leatherbury.	Ohio C C.	August, 1860.	3,000 00	3,000 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 21, 1860.	Isaac Wood.	Suffering a tree to be across highway.	Before Esq. Simpson, of Shelby county.	June term.			
Nov. 30, 1860.	Jacob Deltzer.	Violating liquor law.	Before Esq. Hacker, of Shelby county.		35 00	35 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 30, 1860.	John Moore.	Assault and battery with intent to commit a rape.	Orange C C.	1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 30, 1860.	Peter Kinkle.	Assault and battery.	Wabash C C.	April, 1860.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 30, 1860.	John Wheeler.	Recognizance bail for J. Fackson.	Lake C C.	March, 1860.	300 00	300 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.

A LIST of Remissions.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Granted.	Offense.	Where Tried.	Date of Trial.	Amount of Fine.	Amount Remitted	REMARKS.
Nov. 30, 1860.	Samuel R. Child and Henry Wells	Recognizance for bail	Lake C C.	September, 1858.	\$200 00	\$200 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Nov. 30, 1860.	Alexander McDonald.	Recognizance for bail.	Lake C C.	June, 1857.	500 00	500 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 5, 1860.	Thos S. Huett and John G. Huett.	Obstructing legal process.	Owen C P.	July, 1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 5, 1860.	Wm. W. Black, Jas. C. Hicklin and Benjamin P. Bostah.	Forfeited recognizance.	Vigo C C.	March, 1859.	500 00	500 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 6, 1860.		Keeping disorderly house and selling liquor to a minor.	Orange C C.	1860.	55 00	55 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 10, 1860.	Ira G. House.	Forfeited recognizance.	Before the Mayor of Lafayette.	August 21, 1860.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 11, 1860.	James Barnes and Thos. Urstanley.	Recognizance bail.	Davess C C.	September, 1860.	300 00	300 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 14, 1860.	Samuel Auld.	Assault and battery.	Davess C C.	September, 1860.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 15, 1860.	Albert G. Williams and Peter A. Campbell.	Assault and battery.	Davess C P.	April, 1860.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
	Jay E. Wright	Assault and battery.	Morgan Co., before Esq. McLelland		10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 18, 1860.	Hiram Rhynereson.	Disturbing religious meeting.	Hancock Co.	June, 1860.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 28, 1860.	Osea Gephart.	Retailing.	Hancock C C.	1860.	35 00	35 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 30, 1860.	J. E. Blythe.	Recognizance bail.	Vanderburgh C C.		100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Dec. 30, 1860	J. H. Kolb.	Assault and battery.	Mayor of New Albany.	July, 1855.	5 00	5 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 6, 1861.	Patrick O'Brien.	Reta ling.	Tippecanoe.	October, 1860.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 6, 1861.	Jesse Osborn.	Disturbing a religious meeting.	Greene C C.	October, 1860.	10 00	10 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 7, 1861.	Joel Jackson.	Assault and battery.	Hamilton C C.	November, 1857.	100 00	100 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 9, 1861.	Bernard Kemmerling.	Retailing.	Davess C C.	October, 1860.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 12, 1861.	John D. Early.	Assault and battery.	Washington C C.	October, 1860.	40 00	40 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 14, 1861.	Stephen Osborn.	Nuisance.	Sullivan C P.	August, 1857.	50 00	50 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.
Jan. 14, 1861.	John J. Tomlinson.	Assault and battery.	Before Esq. Fisher of Indianapolis.	November, 1860.	20 00	20 00	Remitted on the application of the county officers.

DOCUMENTS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF INDIANA

AT THE FORTY-FIRST SESSION,

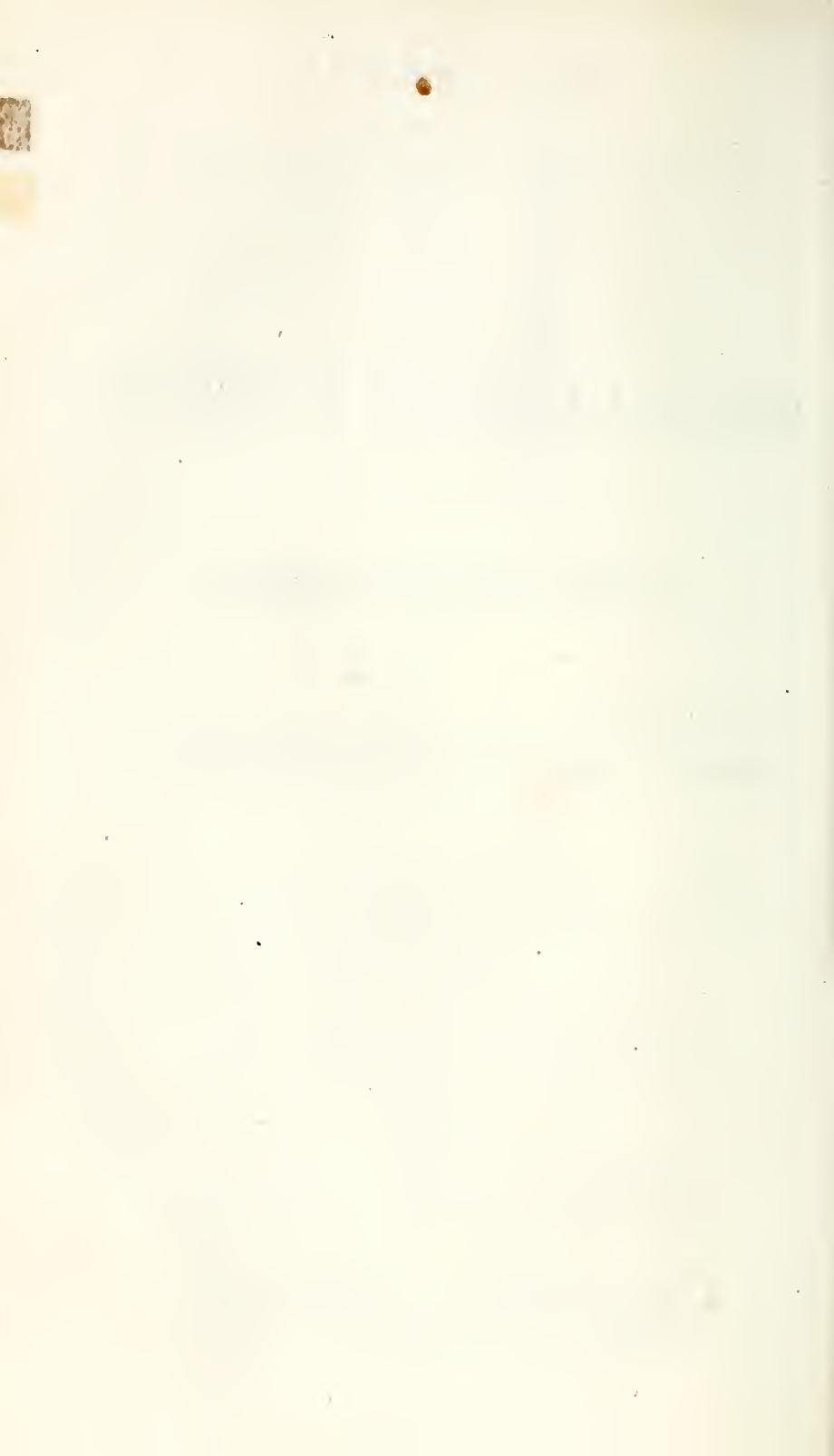
BEGUN ON THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.

PART II.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.



INDEX TO PART II.

	PAGE.
Annual Report of the Trustees of the Institution for the Blind.....	1
Annual Report of the Commissioners and Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane.....	25
Annual Report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	65
Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Colonization.....	145
Condensed Report of the Geological Survey of Indiana, for 1859-60.....	161
Report of Commissioners of Sinking Fund.....	193
Report of the Directors and Warden of the State Prison, (South).....	245
Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	317
Report of the Board of Control of the Northern State Prison.....	433
Report of Secretary of State.....	497
Report of Committee of Ways and Means.....	501
Report of the Bank of the State of Indiana.....	507



FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INDIANA INSTITUTE

FOR

The Education of the Blind.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1860.

2 D. J.—1.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1910

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

1910

CHICAGO, ILL.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

CHICAGO, ILL.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

TRUSTEES,

W. H. TALBOTT, *President*,
HARVEY G. HAZELRIGG,
MICHAEL FITZGIBBON.

SUPERINTENDENT,

J. McWORKMAN, M. D.

LITERARY TEACHERS,

GRANVILLE M. BALLARD, A. M.,
MISS E. WERTHA BOWMAN.

MRS. JULIETTE McWORKMAN, *Matron*.
MISS LUE M. MORLEY, *Teacher of Music*.
LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, M. D., *Physician*.
MILTON C. HOLMAN, *Teacher in Shop*.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

*To the Honorable, the General Assembly,
of the State of Indiana.*

Conformable with law, the Trustees of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind, have the honor to submit this their fourteenth annual report.

For the year ending October 31st, 1859, the financial operations of the Institute were as follows:

Receipts.

Appropriation by the Legislature.....	\$15,600 00
From Work Department.....	1,345 72
From Pupils' Clothing refunded	660 96
From miscellaneous sources.....	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,731 68

Expenditures.

For current expenses	\$8,770 18
For work department.....	1,890 48
For stationery and printing.....	100 28
For construction and repairs.....	1,500 55
For pupils' clothing	857 99
For fuel and light.....	1,645 28
For officers and salaries.....	2,240 60
For furniture.....	744 40
For miscellaneous purposes.....	501 52
	<hr/>
	\$18,251 28
Showing an excess of expenditures of.....	<hr/>
	\$519 60

For the year ending October 31st, 1860, the receipts and expenditures have been as follows :

Receipts.

Appropriation by the Legislature.....	\$15,300 00
From work department.....	1,633 99
From pupils' clothing refunded	416 60
	<hr/>
	\$17,350 59

Expenditures.

For current expenses.....	\$6,748 34
For pupils' clothing.....	759 56
For books and stationery.....	200 23
For work department	2,192 65
For fuel and lights.....	923 27
For salaries and officers.....	2,287 00
For furniture.....	349 81
For improvements and repairs.....	2,393 53
For miscellaneous purposes.....	432 69
	<hr/>
	\$16,287 08

Excess of receipts for the year ending Oct. 31, 1860.	\$1,063 51
Excess of expenditures for the year ending Oct. 31, 1860	519 60
	<hr/>

Leaving balance in Treasury of \$543 91

There is, also, now in the hands of the Superintendent, unexpended, of moneys advanced to defray current expenses, the sum of five hundred dollars.

The account for the two years, from October 31st, 1858, to October 31st, 1860, will, therefore, be as follows :

Appropriations by Legislature for 1858 and 1859	\$30,900 00
Receipts from all other sources for 1858 and 1859....	4,182 27
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	\$35,082 27

Warrants drawn on Treasurer.....	\$34,538 36	
Balance in Treasury.....	543 91	
	<hr/>	\$35,082 27
Amount in Treasury.....	\$543 91	
Amount in hands of Superintendent.....	500 00	
	<hr/>	
Balance of appropriations unexpended Oct. 31, 1860,	\$1,043 91	

Since our last annual report all the affairs of the Institute have been managed to the perfect satisfaction of the Board, and we take pleasure in expressing our high regard for the manner in which the Superintendent, Physician, Matron and Teachers have discharged their respective duties.

The following statement will show the annual expenditures for the support of the Institute for the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1860 :

Expenses for 1854.....	\$13,978 34
Expenses for 1855.....	19,794 31
Expenses for 1856.....	22,292 96
Expenses for 1857.....	19,597 89
Expenses for 1858.....	12,244 01
Expenses for 1859.....	18,251 28
Expenses for 1860.....	16,287 08

The number of pupils in attendance during these years were, respectively, as follows :

In 1854	77
In 1855	77
In 1856	73
In 1857	63
In 1858	53
In 1859	66
In 1860	63

At the close of the last term Charles McClain, of Deleware county, was graduated.

The estimated expenses for the current year, ending October 31st, 1861, are as follows :

For current expenses	\$8,000 00
For improvement and repairs	1,000 00
For furniture	500 00
For officers and salaries.....	2,500 00
For fuel and lights.....	1,000 00
For work department.....	1,500 00
For miscellaneous expenses.....	500 00

The only change in the organization of the Institute, since our last report, is the election of Miss Lue M. Morley as teacher of music, in the place of Miss Gertrude McColloch. In parting with Miss McColloch the Board take pleasure in stating that the department of music was never better conducted than during her connection with the Institute.

The following is the organization for the current year: Dr. J. McWorkman, Superintendent, salary \$800, and board in the Institute; Mr. Granville M. Ballard, literary teacher, \$500 and board in the Institute; Miss Eliza W. Bowman, literary teacher, \$300 and board in the Institute; Miss Lue M. Morley, music teacher, \$300 and board in the Institute; Mrs. Juliette McWorkman, matron, \$400 and board in the Institute; Mr. Milton C. Holman, teacher in work department, \$500 without board in the Institute; Livingston Dunlap, M. D., \$200.

The Board would respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of making some provision for the payment of a debt due the Sinking Fund; and that your honorable body may have a full understanding of the matter, it is proper, perhaps, that we should give a succinct account of the transaction from its inception. It seems that during the years 1853 and 1854 the Board of Trustees then having charge of the Institute were compelled, in order to keep the Institute in operation, to resort to several loans from the Sinking Fund, which loans amounted in the aggregate, principal and interest, April 1st, 1855, to the sum of \$21,334 15. To meet this indebtedness the Legislature, at its session in 1855, made an appropriation to pay it. In 1857 the Board again finding itself without means to keep the Institute open, and being prohibited by law from making any further loans, issued warrants upon the Treasury for \$6,000, the amount remaining in the Treasury unapplied to the payment of the Sinking Fund loan, and placed it in the hands

of the Superintendent to defray current expenses. On retiring from office our predecessors ordered the Superintendent to deposit with the President of the Sinking Fund \$6,500 in warrants and money, as collateral security for the payment of the balance due that fund, and for which the commissioners of that fund held the note of the Trustees, which he did, taking the receipt of the proper officer for the same. The warrants thus deposited were drawn by the Secretary of the Board in favor of various creditors of the Institution, and paid by the Superintendent out of the fund which he had drawn out of the Treasury as above stated. We do not hesitate to say that our predecessors, in making these loans did what they believed was for the best interests of the Institute. In diverting the \$6,000 from its legitimate purpose the Board may have exceeded their powers, but they were doubtless actuated by pure motives, believing that the Legislature would not permit them to suffer.

By reference to the minutes, under date March 31st, 1859, we find the following: "*Ordered*, That Morrison and Ray be allowed the sum of \$1,000 for services as attorneys in defending a suit in the Marion Circuit Court, involving the title to the blocks of ground on which the Institute stands, which suit was decided in favor of the defendants at the last May term of said Court; said amount is to be paid in two years from date, or as soon as an appropriation therefor shall be made by the Legislature."

As these are the only claims against the Institute unprovided for, we would respectfully recommend that your honorable body take such steps for their adjustment as may be deemed necessary and proper.

W. H. TALBOTT, *President*,
MICHAEL FITZGIBBON,
H. G. HAZELRIGG,

Trustees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31, 1860.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Indiana Institute
for the Education of the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN:—The year which has just closed has been marked by an unusual degree of harmony and of steady improvement in every department of the Institute.

Our pupils have made decided advancement in their literary pursuits, thereby affording the most satisfactory and substantial proof of the competency and faithfulness of their teachers.

Our school rooms have been honored during the year by hundreds of visitors, who have encouraged our efforts by the most flattering praise of the proficiency of our students.

At the close of the term we gave a public exhibition, in the presence of a respectable number of our citizens, on which occasion our pupils acquitted themselves with credit and satisfaction to the teachers and audience.

The following branches have been taught during the year: Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar, History—Indiana and United States—Natural History, Algebra and Astronomy.

In the department of music the pupils have made the usual progress. During the term we gave several concerts of vocal and instrumental music, all of which were largely attended. One at the City of Lafayette, which was most liberally patronized by the good people of that city; and in this connection we beg leave to return our sincere thanks to the officers of the Indianapolis and Lafayette Railroad, who have on several occasions passed large numbers of the officers and pupils of this In-

stitution over their road in a body free of charge. Our thanks are also especially due Mr. W. H. Hatcher, of Lafayette, who attended our concert at that place, and afterward generously came forward and insisted on paying our bill at one of the hotels, which he did, amounting to some twenty-five dollars. Such testimonials of kindness speak more forcibly than mere words in behalf of these gentlemen, and will not soon be forgotten by the inmates of this Institution. These concerts do much good in bringing before the public the aims and objects of the Institution, as well as the capabilities of the blind for improvement in every branch of science and literature.

The number of pupils in attendance the past year was sixty-three—being three less than was in attendance the previous term. Several who had been admitted to learn a trade, voluntarily quit the Institution at the close of the term of 1858 to commence business for themselves, and others were unable, from various causes, to return. The whole number of those who were in attendance, therefore, in 1858 and not in 1859, was eighteen, which reduced the number at the commencement of last term to forty-eight, to which add fifteen new pupils and we have the number above stated, viz: sixty-three.

Most of the pupils now in the school department are young—there being but one or two over twenty-one years of age, and about one-half are under sixteen. Pupils who enter the Institute at an early age are more tractable, more easily governed, and hence more susceptible of mental and moral improvement than those who are admitted at a more advanced age. I am fully satisfied of the impropriety of admitting those whose habits are formed and fixed, except to learn a trade. The *rule* should be to admit no pupil over twenty-one, and should be rarely departed from. The influence of such pupils as have grown up without mental training or moral restraint, among younger ones is often extremely deleterious. So, too, when a pupil has been in the Institution for a series of years, and has received all the benefits that the Institution can confer, he ought, if his standing in the Institution merits it, to be honorably discharged. The longer continuance of this class of pupils in the Institution is not only disadvantageous to themselves, but they positively stand in the way of others younger than themselves. When a pupil has been a long time in the Institution he becomes careless

and energyless, and often sinks into a state of lethargy which wholly unfits him for the active duties of life. His mind gradually, and imperceptibly to himself, reaches that point in which he rests in the belief that he has a permanent *home* in the Institution, and that he has nothing to do in this world but to simply partake of the blessings flowing from it. With this class of pupils I have had much trouble. I have recommended the discharge of many such against the better feelings of my nature, but duty to my trust and duty to the pupils themselves has been the rule of my action in all cases. As we have said in a former report, *the Institution is not an Asylum* for the indigent blind, but emphatically an educational establishment, and the closer the object of its founders is adhered to the greater will be the blessings to the blind, as a class. The intelligent blind boy knows what his needs are; he does not wish to be considered a pauper; he does not wish to be indulged in idleness; he does not wish to be merely pitied; he desires to be educated and qualified to take care of himself. This Indiana has nobly and magnanimously undertaken to do. Something more, however, is still requisite. After a pupil has received such an education as shall fit him for enjoyment and the pursuit of his calling, he should be put in the possession of sufficient means to start him in the world. To carry out this suggestion I would urge that an appropriation of a few hundred dollars be made by the Legislature and placed at the disposal of your honorable Board, to be applied as "an outfit to indigent graduates;" enough at least to buy his machinery and a small stock of materials. If his business should be teaching, either music or literature, then to be applied as the wisdom of the Board might direct. In addition to this it should be made the duty (which, however, would be a pleasure,) of the Superintendent to find him an eligible location, and otherwise aid him in making a beginning in life. Were this done I apprehend that very few of our pupils would fail to provide for themselves. Mr. Chapin, principal of the Pennsylvania Institution, who is high authority, says: "To start our pupils out without an 'outfit' is to render all the expense and labor bestowed upon them entirely useless, and defeat one of the great objects of the Institution." I trust the Board of Trustees will recommend the next Legislature to give this subject that consideration which I think its merits demand.

Early in the session measles made its appearance in the Institution, and as a large number of our pupils had never had the disease, our hospitals were kept crowded for several weeks; yet all recovered, and we are happy to say without the entailment that we are aware of any damage to the lungs, as is a common sequel in this disease. The knowledge of the prevalence of this epidemic deterred several pupils from attending the past year.

No death has occurred in the Institution for about five years. This exemption from fatal disease we regard as remarkable, and is owing, under Providence, very much to the liberal provision that has been made by the State in the erection of a building affording, as ours does, large well ventilated dormitories, ample grounds for exercise, to our system of bathing, combined with regularity in all things—work, exercise, study, sleeping, waking and eating.

During the whole of last term the conduct of our pupils was uniformly good; better, I think, than any year before since I became connected with the Institute.

The last Legislature made a small appropriation to defray the expense of such operations upon the eyes of any of our pupils as might be thought necessary or proper; but on account of the unwillingness of the pupils themselves, as well as their parents, to have these operations performed, very little of the appropriation has been used. In view of the fact that there are several pupils now in the Institute whose blindness is the result of either congenital or acquired cataract, and whose sight might, in the opinion of our physician and other eminent medical gentlemen, be restored, thus conferring upon these persons an inestimable blessing, and relieving the State of her duty to educate them, would it not be right to require all persons asking admission into the Institution to first have their eyes subjected to a critical examination by a board of competent physicians or oculists, and if, in the opinion of such board, an operation was thought advisable, then the pupil should only be admitted on condition that such operation should be performed so soon as might be thought practicable; all such operations being at the expense of the State, and if the operation proved successful the pupil should be discharged as soon as the operator might advise. If this rule was

put in operation and fairly enforced I believe very many blind children would be restored to sight and usefulness.

Our buildings are now in tolerable good repair. Very little will need be expended on them for the next two years—except it may be to repair the roof and probably paint some parts of the main building, and the iron fence which surrounds the grounds.

The appropriation of three hundred dollars, made by the last Legislature, was applied to the repairing of the old heating apparatus, but after a fair trial it was abandoned and the use of stoves in all the rooms of the house resumed. In accordance with an order of the Board I have made every effort to make sale of the boilers, which were purchased for the new heating apparatus, but have been unsuccessful. It is for your honorable Board to say what further action shall be taken in relation to the completion of the new heating apparatus. A very considerable amount of money has already been expended in this behalf, in the purchase of boilers, building smoke stack and boiler house, all of which is useless without still a further expenditure for its completion. The boilers were purchased and delivered upon the grounds of the Institution several years ago. We have taken pains to protect them, as far as possible, from the effects of rust, and, although not really damaged, their sale has been somewhat impaired by exposure.

The following is an exhibit of the business of the work department for the year ending October 31, 1860:

Cash received \$1,633 99

Value of Articles manufactured.

834 dozen brooms.....	\$1,334 40	
Bead work	76 50	
Palm-Leaf hats	36 00	
	————	\$1,446 90

The discrepancy between the receipts and expenditures of the work department, as shown by the statement of receipts and expenditures of your Board, is to be accounted for on the ground of a heavy purchase of materials at the close of the year, amounting to some six hundred dollars, and to the fact that a consider-

able amount, near two hundred dollars, is outstanding due that department.

In the female work department the following articles have been manufactured: 5 dozen sheets, 5 dozen towels, 6 dozen napkins, 5 dozen dress skirts, 2 dozen under shirts, 3 dozen handkerchiefs, 1 dozen drawers, 1 dozen hose, 1 dozen table mats, 5 dozen pillow cases. These articles have been manufactured for the Institute, thereby serving the double purpose of acquainting our female pupils with the use of the needle, and at the same time relieving us of the necessity of hiring the work done by a seamstress.

The following embraces a list of the newspapers and periodicals sent us gratuitously, for which the editors and proprietors have our warmest thanks: Indiana State Sentinel, New Albany Ledger, Locomotive, Herald and Era, Miami County Sentinel, Christian Record, Golden Rule, Paoli Eagle, Boone County Pioneer, Martinsville Monitor, Alton (Ill.) Courier, Central Christian Herald, Lake County Jeffersonian.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to say that my connection with the Institution, for a period of four years, enables me to appreciate more highly than ever before the beneficence and wisdom of our State in founding, upon a basis as enduring as the constitution, this noble monument of benevolence, dedicated to the instruction of that class of her children who otherwise would be doomed to a fate truly deplorable, and wholly inconsistent with the enlightenment of the age.

Respectfully submitted,

J. McWORKMAN, *Superintendent.*

INDIANAPOLIS, October 31, 1860.

CATALOGUE.

List of Pupils in attendance during the year ending October 31, 1860

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.
1	Margaret E. Barnes.....	Decatur county.....	Congenital.
2	Sarah C. Barnes.....	Decatur county.....	Congenital.
3	John W. Record.....	Marion county.....	Congenital.
4	Robert Cope.....	Jefferson county.....	Congenital.
5	William T. Toombs.....	Scott county.....	Congenital.
6	Benjamin H. Toombs.....	Scott county.....	Congenital.
7	Nancy C. Smith.....	Harrison county.....	Congenital.
8	Thomas S. Goodwin.....	Hancock county.....	Congenital.
9	Catherine McKinsey.....	Clinton county.....	Congenital.
10	Adam Hall.....	Boone county.....	Congenital.
11	Susan E. Garrison.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
12	Melissa Garrison.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
13	John Richart.....	Kosciusko county.....	Congenital.
14	Cynthia Taulbee.....	Boone county.....	Congenital.
15	Jonathan Marquit.....	Allen county.....	Congenital.
16	Philander Cranor.....	Wayne county.....	Congenital.
17	Helen Ayres.....	Switzerland county.....	Congenital.
18	Rebecca Sedam.....	Johnson county.....	Scarlet Fever,
19	Lucinda McMellan.....	Sullivan county.....	Inflammation.
20	Charles McLain.....	Delaware county.....	Inflammation.
21	Mahala French.....	Walash county.....	Scarlet Fever.
22	Joseph M. Perry.....	Marion county.....	Inflammation.
23	Frederick Schlau.....	Dearborn county.....	Inflammation.
24	Thomas Sullivan.....	Adams county.....	Unknown.
25	Louisa Briggs.....	Clark county.....	Inflammation.
26	George W. Briggs.....	Clark county.....	Inflammation.
27	Catherine E. Dixon.....	Delaware county.....	Erysipelas.
28	Naomi Ewing.....	Fountain county.....	Scarlet Fever.
29	Ann Cullen.....	White county.....	Fever.
30	Margaret S. Fitzpatrick.....	Delaware county.....	Cataract.
31	Mary Maloney.....	Wayne county.....	Unknown.
32	Jane Smith.....	Hendricks county.....	Fever.
33	Julia Bryant.....	Lawrence county.....	Inflammation.
34	Phoebe Garrison.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
35	John Gray.....	Marion county.....	Inflammation.
36	Francis Livingston.....	Marion county.....	Teething.
37	Josephine Thomas.....	Hancock county.....	Inflammation.
38	Julia Curtis.....	Elkhart county.....	Inflammation.
39	George Ross.....	Adams county.....	Inflammation.
40	Elizabeth Hamilton.....	Putnam county.....	Inflammation.
41	Luke Walpole.....	Hancock county.....	Scarlet Fever.
42	George Dunlap.....	Vigo county.....	Inflammation.
43	Hamlin Merrifield.....	Lagrange county.....	
44	John Allenbaugh.....	Sullivan county.....	

LIST OF PUPILS.—Continued.

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.
45	James McFadden.....	Scott county	Accidental.
46	Dallas Newland	Marion county.....	Inflammation.
47	Robert Newland	Marion county.....	Inflammation.
48	Minerva Hungate.....	Washington county.....	Inflammation.
49	Quincy Donnel.....	Decatur county.....	Unknown.
50	Almira Huffman	Dekalb county	Inflammation.
51	Mary Jane Huffman	Greene county	Inflammation.
52	John Stutzman.....	Elkhart county.....	Accidental.
53	Frederick Shuman.....	Allen county.....	Congenital.
54	Hudson Winterrowd.....	Shelby county	Accidental.
55	Helen J. Aldrick	Steuben county	Unknown.
59	Eliza Phenes.....	Union county.....	Unknown.
57	Francis Condiff.....	Putnam county	Inflammation.
58	Wm. Wilson Jones.....	Delaware county	Inflammation.
59	George Benedict.....	La Piere, Mich.....	Inflammation.
60	John W. Best.....	Huntington county.....	Inflammation.
61	William Manning.....	Hendricks county.....	Inflammation.
62	Sylvester S. Walton	Martin county.....	Inflammation.
63	Rosana Garrison	Morgan county.....	Congenital.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Warrants drawn on the Treasury.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT ISSUED.	Amount.
1859.			
Nov. 9,	604	M. Fitzgibbon, groceries	\$40 60
Nov. 9,	605	H. McWorkman, groceries	216 19
Nov. 9,	606	W. & H. Glenn & Co., house furnishing	38 82
Nov. 9,	607	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing	49 07
Nov. 9,	608	T. F. Ramsey, furniture	4 00
Nov. 9,	609	James Lindley, milk	23 76
Nov. 9,	610	Hawthorn & Co., furnishing goods	5 00
Nov. 9,	611	E. Danforth, broom handles	50 00
Nov. 9,	612	Sheets & Braden, stationery	23 00
Nov. 9,	613	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for October	42 38
Nov. 9,	614	Holman & Bro., pupils' clothing	45 48
Nov. 9,	615	A. F. Brown, work department	122 79
Nov. 9,	616	R. I. & A. W. McQuat, house furnishing	78 25
Nov. 9,	617	McTaggart & Doherty, meat	51 12
Nov. 9,	618	J. F. Gulick, meat	38 15
Nov. 9,	619	McTaggart & Co., ice	3 33
Nov. 9,	620	Jared Blue, wood	250 00
Nov. 9,	621	Wm. Zion, apples	40 00
Nov. 9,	622	J. McWorkman, current expenses	169 31
Dec. 14,	623	M. Fitzgibbon, flour ..	54 25
Dec. 14,	624	Thomas Markham, blacksmithing	8 70
Dec. 14,	625	J. Reinhart, repairs	23 40
Dec. 14,	626	M. Hyland, repairs	38 50
Dec. 14,	627	Mills, Alford & Co., groceries	198 55
Dec. 14,	628	Mills, Alford & Co., work materials	108 92
Dec. 14,	629	H. McWorkman, provisions	150 92
Dec. 14,	630	James Lindley, milk	38 52
Dec. 14,	631	B. F. Tuttle, corn and meat	5 50
Dec. 14,	632	Peter Smith, broom corn	359 62
Dec. 14,	633	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for November	58 13
Dec. 14,	634	Sentinel Co., printing	11 40
Dec. 14,	635	Staats & English, repairs	30 55
Dec. 14,	636	Jacob Loucks, wood	125 00
Dec. 14,	637	John F. Gulick, meat	81 60
Dec. 14,	638	Robert Browning, medicines	35 80
Dec. 14,	639	Drum & Avery, groceries	14 50
Dec. 14,	640	Werden & Co., wall paper	18 60
Dec. 14,	641	J. McWorkman, current expenses	260 62
Dec. 14,	642	Lue M. Morley, piano	200 00
Dec. 14,	643	George H. Cleary, repairs—plumbing	1,925 00
1860.			
Jan. 3,	644	John F. Gulick, meat	85 55
Jan. 3,	645	E. C. Mayhew, pupils' clothing	42 55
Jan. 3,	646	Wm. Sheets, stationery	8 50
Jan. 3,	647	S. S. Avery, sleigh, &c.	15 00
Jan. 3,	648	G. M. Ballard, stationery	

Warrants drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT IS C ^d UED.	Amount.
1860-			
Jan. 3,	649	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for December	\$60 38
Jan. 3,	650	Wm. Sheets, stationery	7 50
Jan. 3,	651	M. Fitzgibbon, flour	67 30
Jan. 3,	652	H. McWorkman, provision	129 07
Jan. 3,	653	W. & H. Glenn & Co., house furnishing	12 43
Jan. 3,	654	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing	61 09
Jan. 3,	655	D. Franco, pupils' clothing	64 95
Jan. 3,	656	M. Wolf, pupils' clothing	16 50
Jan. 3,	657	Vinnedge & Jones, pupils' clothing	32 80
Jan. 3,	658	J. McWorkman, current expenses	3 2 34
Jan. 3,	659	G. M. Ballard, salary to January 1	125 60
Jan. 3,	660	E. W. Bowman, salary to January 1	75 00
Jan. 3,	661	Gertrude McCulloch, salary to January 1	75 00
Jan. 3,	662	Juliette McWorkman, salary to January 1	100 00
Jan. 3,	663	M. C. Holman, salary to January 1	75 00
Jan. 3,	664	Dr. L. Duolap, salary to January 1	10 00
Feb. 8,	665	M. Fitzgibbon, grocery	66 72
Feb. 8,	666	Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, books	42 80
Feb. 8,	667	H. McWorkman, groceries	159 41
Feb. 8,	668	O. B. Stout, groceries	24 83
Feb. 8,	669	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing	25 29
Feb. 8,	670	Cleary & Co., plumbing	53 75
Feb. 8,	671	R. L. & A. W. McOut, furniture	37 12
Feb. 8,	672	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for January	57 75
Feb. 8,	673	J. B. Osgood, repairs	6 00
Feb. 8,	674	Hines'y & Hereth, saddlery	5 80
Feb. 8,	675	L. S. Avery, provisions	5 85
Feb. 8,	676	Pawthorn & Buchanan, house furnishing	12 69
Feb. 8,	677	J. H. Vajen, house furnishing	19 54
Feb. 8,	678	J. H. Vajen, work department	14 77
Feb. 8,	679	James Lindley, milk	42 84
Feb. 8,	680	J. McWorkman, current expenses	220 04
March 7,	681	A. C. Cutting, broom corn	300 00
March 7,	682	Daniel Tatum, soap	4 95
March 7,	683	R. L. & A. W. McOut, house furnishing	4 83
March 7,	684	Stewart & Bowen, stationery	25 81
March 7,	685	J. & J. Bradshaw, provisions	22 72
March 7,	686	Willard & Stowell, music	25 70
March 7,	687	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing	32 19
March 7,	688	W. & H. Glenn & Co., house furnishing	29 19
March 7,	689	George Lowe, house repairs	9 35
March 7,	690	J. T. McLaughlin & Son, provisions	2 50
March 7,	691	H. McWorkman & Bro., provisions	163 80
March 7,	692	E. C. Mayhew, pupils' clothing	11 45
March 7,	693	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing	38 97
March 7,	694	L. S. Avery, provisions	6 11
March 7,	695	Vinnedge & Jones, pupils' clothing	10 60
March 7,	696	Cleary & Co., repairs	45 35
March 7,	697	M. Fitzgibbon, provision	84 40
March 7,	698	James Lindley, milk	20 53
March 7,	699	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for February	52 50
March 7,	700	Holman & Bro., pupils' clothing	8 96
March 7,	701	L. S. Avery, provisions	11 75
March 7,	702	J. McWorkman, current expenses	380 75
March 7,	703	John F. Gulick, meat	182 48
April 4,	704	M. Fitzgibbon, groceries	6 27
April 4,	705	M. Fitzgibbon, work department	37 70
April 4,	706	O. B. Stout & Bro., provisions	10 44
April 4,	707	H. McWorkman, provisions	152 88
April 4,	708	L. S. Avery, provisions	8 43
April 4,	709	G. M. Ballard, stationery	6 50
April 4,	710	John F. Gulick, meat	104 36
April 4,	711	Thomas Markham, blacksmithing	4 75
April 4,	712	G. M. Ballard, salary to April 1	125 00
April 4,	713	E. W. Bowman, salary to April 1	75 00
April 4,	714	Gertrude McCulloch, salary to April 1	75 00
April 4,	715	M. C. Holman, salary to April 1	75 00
April 4,	716	Juliette McWorkman, salary to April 1	100 00
April 4,	717	J. McWorkman, services as Secretary to April 1	75 00
April 4,	718	W. H. Talbot, services as Trustee to April 1	14 00
April 4,	719	M. Fitzgibbon, services as Trustee to April 1	14 00
April 4,	720	H. G. Hazelrigg, services as Trustee to April 1	14 00
April 4,	721	J. McWorkman, current expenses	221 30
April 4,	722	A. V. Brown, beads	184 00

Warrants drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT ISSUED.	Amount.
1860.			
April 4,	723	L. Dunlap, salary to April 1	\$50 00
May 9,	724	H. McWorkman, provisions.....	259 71
May 9,	725	John Darling, broom handles	35 20
May 9,	726	J. J. Drum, provisions.....	26 94
May 9,	727	Douglas & Palmer, repairs.....	92 50
May 9,	728	Morris & Kluffman, meat.....	22 30
May 9,	729	P. Morningstar, meat.....	163 33
May 9,	730	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for April	61 50
May 9,	731	James Lindley, milk.....	25 38
May 9,	732	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing.....	51 93
May 9,	733	H. A. Fletcher & Co., house furnishing.....	39 05
May 9,	734	F. P. Rusch, hay.....	3 18
May 9,	735	T. Markham, blacksmithing.....	8 75
May 9,	736	E. C. Mayhew, pupils' clothing.....	23 65
May 9,	737	Stewart & Bowen, stationery	9 20
May 9,	738	Glaser & Bro., pupils' clothing.....	12 90
May 9,	739	R. Browning, medicines.....	45 88
May 9,	740	W. & H. Glenn & Co., house furnishing.....	27 02
May 9,	741	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing.....	51 04
May 9,	742	J. McWorkman, current expenses	311 91
June 6,	743	W. H. Talbott, stationery.....	7 00
June 6,	744	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing.....	14 00
June 6,	745	R. C. & D. L. Stout, butter.....	1 70
June 6,	746	Thomas Markham, blacksmithing.....	2 25
June 6,	747	H. R. Gaston, repairs	10 00
June 6,	748	James Lindley, milk.....	40 86
June 6,	749	J. J. Drum, provisions	45 60
June 6,	750	J. J. Drum, work materials	3 84
June 6,	751	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for May.....	22 50
June 6,	752	J. M. Talbott, Post Office box rent.....	45
June 6,	753	Hinesly & Hereth, repairs.....	2 05
June 6,	754	C. Hilgenburgh, beef.....	10 00
June 6,	755	R. L. & A. W. McQuat, repairs	10 09
June 6,	756	R. L. & A. W. McQuat, house repairs	5 20
June 6,	757	O. B. Stout & Bro., provisions.....	23 21
June 6,	758	Milton Fourman, ice box.....	23 00
June 6,	759	P. Morningstar, meat.....	108 48
June 6,	760	Hawthorn & Co., house furnishing.....	17 22
June 6,	761	H. McWorkman, provisions.....	238 47
June 6,	762	J. McWorkman, current expenses	245 08
June 6,	763	H. McWorkman, market wagon.....	30 00
June 6,	764	M. Fitzgibbon & Co., groceries.....	197 67
July 4,	765	Hesselman & Vinton, repairs.....	14 35
July 4,	766	James Lindley, milk.....	19 67
July 4,	767	A. Franco, pupils' clothing.....	20 80
July 4,	768	M. Fitzgibbon, groceries.....	97 14
July 4,	769	R. Browning, medicines.....	7 69
July 4,	770	Jones & Vinneedge, pupils' clothing.....	6 35
July 4,	771	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing.....	25 36
July 4,	772	Wells, A'ford & Co., groceries.....	20 73
July 4,	773	Peter Morningstar, meat.....	119 28
July 4,	774	H. McWorkman, provisions.....	211 48
July 4,	775	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing.....	24 23
July 4,	776	W. & H. Glenn & Co., house furnishing.....	60
July 4,	777	Dessar & Bro., pupils' clothing.....	11 99
July 4,	778	J. J. Drum, provisions.....	47 88
July 4,	779	Willard & Stowell, music.....	7 83
July 4,	780	G. M. Ballard, stationery.....	8 32
July 4,	781	Holloway & Ceon, provisions.....	42 28
July 4,	782	G. H. Cleary, plumbing.....	71 05
July 4,	783	G. M. Ballard, salary to October 1	250 00
July 4,	784	E. W. Bowman, salary to October 1	150 00
July 4,	785	Gertrude McCulloch, salary to October 1	150 00
July 4,	786	Juliette McWorkman, salary to October 1	200 00
July 4,	787	M. C. Holman, salary to October 1	150 00
July 4,	788	Dr. L. Dunlap, salary to October 1	100 00
July 4,	789	J. McWorkman, salary as Secretary to October 1	75 00
July 4,	790	W. H. Talbott, salary as Trustee to October 1	12 00
July 4,	791	M. Fitzgibbon, salary as Trustee to October 1	12 00
July 4,	792	H. G. Hazler gg, salary as Trustee to October 1	15 00
July 31,	793	J. McWorkman, current expenses	244 28
July 31,	794	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for June	16 88
July 31,	795	P. Morningstar, meat.....	36 00
July 31,	796	J. J. Drum, provisions.....	33 73

Warrants drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT ISSUED.	Amount.
1860.			
July 31,	797	Glaser & Brother, pupils' clothing.....	\$12 90
July 31,	798	J. H. Vajen, hardware	12 39
July 31,	799	S. Reinhart, repairs	4 40
July 31,	800	Holloway & Coon, provisions.....	155 61
July 31,	801	E. Hines, teaching music	59 00
July 31,	802	J. McWorkman, current expenses	178 31
Sept. 5,	803	M. Fitzgibbon, groceries.....	10 80
Sept. 5,	804	Wigant & Co., plants.....	2 75
Sept. 5,	805	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for July.....	15 75
Sept. 5,	806	J. J. Drum, provisions	24 36
Sept. 5,	807	T. A. Goodwin, printing.....	4 00
Sept. 5,	808	Indianapolis Journal Co., printing.....	9 33
Sept. 5,	809	Hinesly & Kelly, repairs	10 70
Sept. 5,	810	A. Knodle & Son, pupils' clothing	4 00
Sept. 5,	811	Elder & Harkness, wood	140 00
Sept. 5,	812	Williams & Boyd, meat.....	26 36
Sept. 5,	813	James Lindley, milk	12 91
Sept. 5,	814	Holloway & Coon, provisions	76 99
Sept. 5,	815	J. McWorkman, current expenses.....	141 95
Oct. 3,	816	Wm. Boyd, meat.....	29 90
Oct. 3,	817	Holloway & Coon, provisions	34 58
Oct. 3,	818	James Lindley, milk	11 34
Oct. 3,	819	James Drum, provisions.....	26 37
Oct. 3,	820	Indianapolis Gas Co., gas for September	10 50
Oct. 3,	821	Thomas Markham, blacksmithing.....	9 75
Oct. 3,	822	E. C. Mayhew, pupils' clothing	30 40
Oct. 3,	823	J. McWorkman broom corn.....	525 00
Oct. 3,	824	J. McWorkman, current expenses	115 87
Total			\$16,287 08

Receipts by Treasurer.

Date.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Amount.
1859.		
May 5,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	\$150 00
July 7,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	150 00
Nov. 7,	County treasurers, pupils' clothing.....	360 14
Nov. 7,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	18 90
Dec. 15,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	18 81
1860.		
Jan. 3,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	48 55
Jan. 3,	J. McWorkman, pupils' clothing.....	25 47
Feb. 8,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	66 50
Feb. 8,	J. McWorkman, pupils' clothing	3 70
March 7,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	76 17
March 7,	J. McWorkman, pupils' clothing	6 00
March 31,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	46 65
May 9,	J. McWorkman, pupils' clothing	21 29
May 9,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	79 14
June 7,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	399 00
July 2,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	44 55
August 1,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	45 72
Oct. 2,	J. McWorkman, work department.....	580 00
Total.....		\$2,050 59

TREASURER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1860. }

*To the Board of Commissioners of the
Indiana Institute for the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN:—The following is a statement in gross of the receipts and expenditures for the Institute for the Blind, from the 31st of October, 1858, to the 31st of October, 1860:

Appropriation (general) for 1859.....	\$15,000 00
Appropriation for piano.....	300 00
Appropriation for heating.....	300 00
Total receipts.....	2,431 68
Amount of overdrawn	1,753 35

Total.....	\$19,785 03
Total disbursements to October 31, 1859	\$19,785 03

Appropriation (general) for 1860.....	\$15,000 00
Total receipts.....	1,750 59
Amount overdrawn.....	504 74

Total.....	\$17,255 33
Total disbursements to October 31, 1860.....	\$17,255 33

N. F. CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer of State.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS,

SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

Indiana Hospital for the Insane,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1860.

2 D. J.—3.

MEMORANDUM

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

RE: THE LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PASSED MAY 1, 1879

THE LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE

CLASSIFIED AS

1. PUBLIC LANDS

2. PRIVATE LANDS

3. LANDS OF THE STATES
4. LANDS OF THE TERRITORIES
5. LANDS OF THE INDIVIDUALS

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL, 1860.

COMMISSIONERS,

W. H. TALBOTT, *President*,
EDWIN J. PECK,
HENRY BRADY.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT,

JAMES S. ATHON, M. D.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS,

HENRY F. BARNES, M. D.,
JOHN M. DUNLAP, M. D.

STEWARD,

MOSES HUNTER.

MATRON,

MRS. SARAH J. POAGE.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the State of Indiana :*

We, the Commissioners of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, respectfully submit the following as our twelfth annual report :

FINANCE OF THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital is out of debt and, as will be shown by the Treasurer's report, we have been able, by rigid economy, to go through the heavy outlays of the past year, and keep inside of the amount appropriated by the Legislature for current expenses, leaving a small balance due the Hospital.

No. of patients treated during the year commencing Nov. 1st, 1859, and ending October 31st, 1860.....	524
No. of applicants for admission for same period.....	234
No. of patients admitted the past year.....	221
No. of applicants refused for want of room.....	13
No. of patients cured the past year.....	104
No. of patients died the past year.....	19
No. of patients discharged improved.....	14
No. of patients discharged unimproved.....	89
No. of patients discharged by habeas corpus.....	1
No. of patients remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1860.....	297
Average No. of patients during the year in daily attendance.....	287½
Cost of each patient per week, covering every expense.....	\$2 43

The average cost of support and treatment, as gathered from official reports in other Hospitals throughout the United States and Canada, is \$3 30 per week.

Water has been procured by sinking iron tubes through the fine or quick sand into the coarse gravel, and we hope we have in this way succeeded in getting an ample supply; but to guard against future failures the Board felt justified in attempting to procure water by means of an Artesian well, and are now progressing at a depth of one hundred and forty-six feet, and hope to procure an abundant supply at a depth of two hundred feet, this, too, at a small comparative cost.

The house in nearly every department requires repainting to preserve the wood work; indeed it would, in our judgment, be economy to paint the entire outside as well as the inside of the building. The plastering in the old part of the building needs repairing at once. The roofing and guttering of the entire buildings require immediate repairs. The old wash house is not only a nuisance but in imminent danger of falling, and should be removed at once, and replaced with a building commensurate with the wants of the Hospital.

NORTH WING.

We cannot too strongly urge upon your honorable bodies the necessity of an appropriation to build the North Wing, thus carrying out the original design of the buildings. The daily applicants turned away for want of room, the restoration of any one of whom would fully compensate for the entire cost of the North Wing, and should at once determine you to delay this oft called for appropriation no longer. When the North Wing is completed one hundred or more patients can be treated. Are these one hundred unfortunate beings not worth the amount of the appropriation asked for? The great number of patients discharged unimproved, you will see from the Superintendent's report, was the result of the urgency of recent cases for admission and immediate attention, consequently the one had to be discharged to make room for the other. Many patients are kept in the basement for want of other and more suitable rooms. This should be obviated by the speedy completion of the North Wing.

For the general treatment and requirements of the patients, management of the Hospital, &c., we respectfully refer you to the report of our able Superintendent, who has, by his untiring energy and superior abilities, done so much toward ranking the institution among the first and best in the country.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

Doctors Barnes and Dunlap have proved themselves every way competent and worthy their position.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

For the management of the farm, garden, &c., we refer you to the report of the Steward, Moses Hunter, Esq., whose honesty, energy and qualification peculiarly fit him for the place he holds.

MATRON.

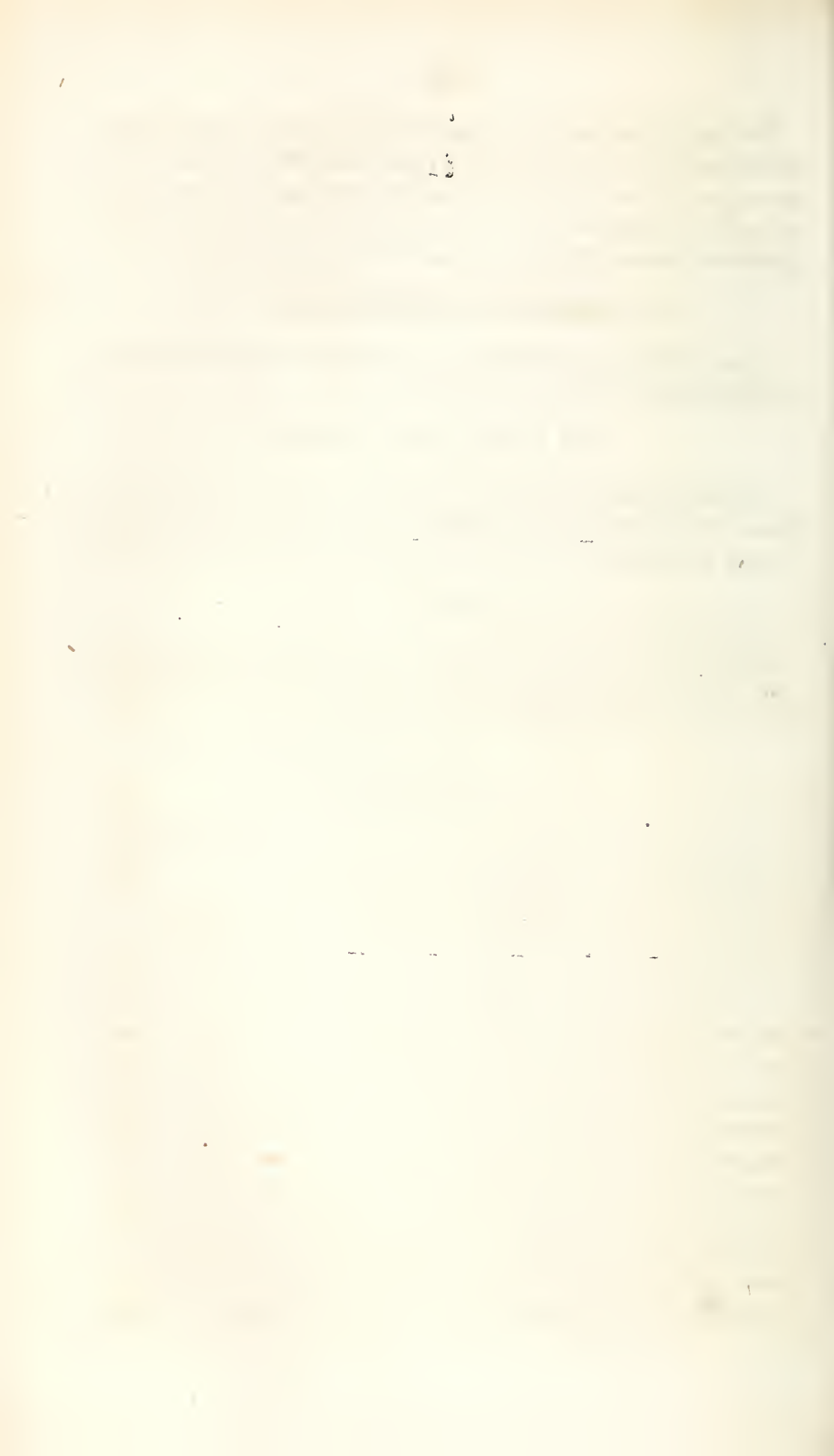
Mrs. Sarah J. Poage, the Matron of the Hospital, has, by her application and amiability, discharged the duties devolving on her to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

W. H. TALBOTT, *President,*

E. J. PECK,

HENRY BRADY,

Commissioners.



SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the requirements of the law, I lay before you my annual report of the affairs of the Hospital for the year just terminated :

The number of applications is.....	234
Number of patients admitted..... ..	221
Number of patients refused for want of room	13
Number of patients under treatment during the year.....	524
Remaining in Hospital October 31, 1859.....	303
Admitted this year.....	221
Total	— 524
Cured during the year.....	104
Died during the year.....	19
Discharged improved.....	14
Discharged unimproved	89
Discharged per habeas corpus	1
Number of patients remaining in Hospital Oct. 31, 1860...	297
Average daily number in the Hospital during the year.....	287½
Total number of patients admitted to the Hospital since it was opened, now twelve year.....	1,974
Total number discharged cured for the same period.....	923

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FOR SUPPORT AND TREATMENT OF PATIENTS.

Appropriation for current expenses.....	\$35,000 00
For furnishing.....	1,000 00
For library.....	200 00
	\$36,200 00
Cost per capita per annum.....	\$125 92
Cost per capita per week.....	2 43

There are no outstanding debts against the Institution.

FARM.

The abundant productions of the farm have materially diminished the cost per capita for support, and, although it has been supposed by some experts in farming, that the cultivation of the soil by our benevolent institutions is an unprofitable business, yet the facts do not, in my opinion, warrant the supposition, nor is it in accordance with my own experience, or the experience of other gentlemen having the management of similar institutions. The cost of production is included in the current expenses, and if necessary, it can be easily demonstrated that the productions lessen the current expenses at least ten per centum, and furthermore the farm, in my estimation, affords a greater value than can be calculated by mere dollars and cents, in a far more substantial and desirable result, furnished in an increased percentage of cures. While the daily routine of business about a Hospital may furnish a greater field for the employment of insane females; yet the males are kept in comparative idleness. There are about ninety acres of land under cultivation, and to add ninety or one hundred acres more would not be too much, but on the other hand would be an exceedingly profitable investment not only to lessen current expenses but as means to increase the facilities of restoring patients to sanity. Besides the ninety acres of land under cultivation there are seventy acres in woods used for pasturage; the necessity of which is apparent enough when it is considered that a dozen or fifteen milch cows and from sixty to one hundred head of hogs

are kept the year round in the "woods pasture." From fifteen to twenty per centum of the number of male patients treated during the year may, if there were land enough cleared, be kept employed on the farm. It is a mistaken notion, if anybody ever seriously entertained it, that an increased number of tillable acres of land to the Hospital farm would be necessarily attended with a greater outlay of money for its cultivation. If the Hospital were fenced in and there was neither farm nor garden to cultivate, there could then be but two employees dispensed with, and yet with these two men, in addition to the absolute number requisite to perform the duties of the household, one hundred and eighty acres of land could, in my opinion, be successfully cultivated. Those persons employed to take immediate charge of patients in the wards, and who are as necessary to the proper management of the patients in, as though there was nothing whatever to do outside of the wards, are intrusted with the care and direction of the patients when out at work. In view of the important results to be gained by an additional number of acres of land, I would most respectfully suggest that your Board urge the General Assembly to purchase more land for the Hospital, if it can be procured adjoining the present Hospital farm.

HEALTH OF HOSPITAL.

The general health of the patients and employees has been unusually good. The sanitary and police regulations of the Hospital have been strictly insisted upon, and to this steady adherence may be attributed much of the success of the institution. Timely medication may very materially assist the physician in the restoration of insane patients, but without due regard being constantly had to all those laws of health involved in sleeping, dieting, and the exercise of the physical powers, medicine might as well be dispensed with, and the invalid left to the efforts of nature. The large majority of the insane sleep very irregularly. The appetite of most of them is generally very much impaired, though occasionally it is governed entirely by delusion, yet a major portion of patients, where the stomach is implicated at all, are subject to either functional or organic disease of the digestive apparatus, and in a great proportion of cases there is an indisposition for physical exercise, and while

the internal appointments of the Hospital afford many of the conveniences for fulfilling the indications of treatment in each case of insanity, yet the want of airing courts for enlarging the facilities for the daily exercising of the insane in the open air is so important, in my opinion, that I feel that I would not be doing justice to those unfortunate men and women who are bereft of reason, and whose home are within the walls of a Lunatic Asylum, were I to neglect upon this occasion to urge, as heretofore, the construction of airing courts, in which they may exercise their physical powers, breathe the pure air, improve digestion and promote sleep.

MORE ROOM NEEDED FOR THE INSANE.

There is a demand in the State for room to accommodate and treat more patients. This question, however, has been so frequently presented for consideration to the General Assembly that it seems to me it has become too threadbare by repetition to excite any interest in anybody, except in those persons who are directly cognizant of the urgent demand for the enlargement of the Hospital.

The number of patients refused admission for the want of room during the two past fiscal years, and the number *discharged unimproved* are two powerful and, permit me to say, sufficient arguments, if there were no others, in favor of an early completion of the contemplated northern wing. The great number of recent and urgent cases of insanity compelled me, very reluctantly to discharge comparatively inoffensive, but prospectively hopeful cases, to make room, in accordance with the statutes, for preferred patients. Although great injustice is frequently done by removing a hopeful patient for a recent one, yet under existing circumstances nothing better can be done until the north wing is erected and made ready for the reception and treatment of more patients. Many of the insane require prolonged and persevering treatment to restore their minds, and while the capacity of the Hospital remains as it is at present there is no remedy, especially when the patient is considered inoffensive, to prevent in many instances, too early removal from the wards. The enlargement of the present house is an important question, and I sincerely hope you may find a favorable response in the General Assembly.

THE CAPACITY OF THE HOSPITAL.

With the present arrangement for taking care of patients there should not be more than *two hundred and seventy-five or eighty patients* in the Hospital at one time, and with this view I have asked in former reports for current means to support and treat *two hundred and seventy-seven patients* at a cost of *one hundred and thirty dollars per annum per capita*, and yet there has been such demand on the institution for place during the winter and part of the spring months that I have been obliged to crowd together, in order to accommodate urgent and meritorious cases, over three hundred patients in space barely sufficient for *two hundred and eighty patients*. The only apology that can be offered in justification, for the packed condition of the wards during the colder portion of the year, is the consciousness that the mental as well as the physical sufferings of a few more, at least of the insane, were thereby diminished. Where they were not restored to reason they were made comfortable and improved in their personal habits. The danger, however, of engendering, in so large a crowd, an epidemic of some kind or other during the warm weather, compelled me, notwithstanding the pressing importunities of friends to the contrary, to reduce the number by sending the supernumerary patients to their several homes.

SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

The daily average number of patients in the Hospital for the two past fiscal years has been *two hundred and eighty-six*. My estimate in 1858 for support and treatment of each patient per annum was *one hundred and thirty dollars*, exclusive of clothing and furnishing, and *two hundred and seventy-seven patients* was fixed as the probable average annual number. The facts show, however, that the cost for maintenance was somewhat less, while the average annual number of patients under treatment was somewhat increased. When it is considered that during this period of two years *one hundred and ninety-nine patients* were discharged cured the result is certainly very gratifying to the friends of humanity. Although the great mission of this Institution, almost irrespective of cost, is to treat and cure the insane, yet, unless strict economy is steadily pursued in its management, the expenses may become burdensome and thereby lessen the

interest the people of the State have always manifested for its prosperity, and while few, if any, of our citizens complain of the tax for its support it may be well to mention that *fifteen cents tax to each voter in the State* would raise more revenue than is expended for the current annual support of the Institution, and while I readily acknowledge that it is rather bad taste, as well as very provoking, to be constrained from surrounding circumstances to institute comparison of the relative cost per capita of supporting similar institutions in the United States, yet without glaring figures are placed on record to vindicate the truth of the economy of the institution, the expenses of the insane some how or other, during the sessions of the Legislatures, expand into a marvelous sum, which, although local in its beginnings, has not unfrequently been productive of evil throughout the State. I have now before me *per capita cost* per week of twelve similar institutions, exclusive of officers salaries. The highest is \$5 21, the lowest \$3 11 per week. The average cost of the twelve is \$3 64 per week. It cost this year, in this institution, including salaries of officers, amount for library and furnishing, and including all other expenses, \$2 43 per week for each patient. Last year, under similar circumstances, it cost \$2 45 per week.

SUPPORT FOR TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS.

From past experience I am satisfied that it will require appropriation for the maintenance in the Hospital of an average daily number of *two hundred and eighty* patients, at an annual cost of \$138 00 for each patient, which will be \$2 65 per week. This estimate is based upon \$130 00 per patient for actual current expenses, \$2,000 00 for furnishing, and \$200 00 for library, which estimate is calculated to extend over a period of two fiscal years and the first quarter of the succeeding year. The annual aggregate amount asked for is \$38,600. You will readily understand the reason for urging a larger appropriation at this time than on former occasions, when the furnishing of the house now claims particular attention. The beds and bedding are pretty well worn and require, at an early day, to be replaced by new material. The bedsteads, especially, are not only becoming rapidly useless, but as you are aware, are so frail from long service as to be easily taken apart and used as a weapon, and not

unfrequently as a lever to break down windows and doors. The danger from this source is imminent, and in consequence requires diligent watching to prevent accidents. Iron bedsteads are used in most of the Hospitals with entire satisfaction. Although the first cost is considerably more than the cost of the common wooden bedstead, yet upon the whole, in time the iron bedstead is the cheaper, and besides this it possesses the advantage of being secured, if necessary, by screws to the floor.

The table and kitchen furniture require replenishing, as well as many other articles used about the house which to mention in detail, would be too tedious.

REPAIRING AND PAINTING, ETC.

The fact that the wood-work of the building has not received the touch of the painter's brush since it was handed over by the architect to your Board is the strongest argument I can offer for its repainting; unless it is done at any early day much injury will be the result. The slate roofing in parts is displaced so much as to permit the rain to come through and thus destroy the ceiling, and soil and dampen the walls, and occasionally the bedding. These remarks refer more especially to the old section of the building.

The lightning rods are, in my opinion, worthless; but in their present condition may become destructive to, instead of preservative of the building. I would most respectfully urge an appropriation to secure first class lightning conductors for the house.

THE LAUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT, ETC.

It is very much to be regretted that the old boiler-house has been permitted to remain for so many years undisturbed, except by the gradual inroads of decay. A few years ago, the boilers and machinery lying in the cellar, were estimated to be worth \$1,500 00; now, I am not certain they would pay the expense of removal. The washing department is immediately over the cellar, and, from the decay of the floor, and the consequent leaking of water, the boilers and machinery are pretty well destroyed by rust. An attempt to remove the boilers at any time would result in throwing the house down. The removal of the old

boiler-house, and the construction of a building in its place commensurate with the wants of the Hospital, are too apparent to require, on this occasion, any extended remarks from me. The proposed house contemplates, in its structure, a large cellar for meats and vegetables; the first floor above ground for wash-house and machinery, bake-house, and flour room; the second floor for chapel and library rooms for patients. The third floor for sewing room, and rooms for domestic purposes. The present wash-house is a nuisance; the present chapel is temporary, and is in the wrong place, and entirely too small to afford accommodation for all the patients who desire to attend religious services. There is about one thousand dollars worth of washing machinery lying here, already paid for. It is worthless to the institution without a house in which it may be erected and put in operation.

LIBRARY.

The money appropriated by the late General Assembly for library purposes has very much increased the reading matter for the patients, and is a real benefit to the Hospital, and I hope you will consider it expedient to recommend again an annual appropriation of two hundred dollars, to make further additions to the library.

EPILEPTICS.

I consider it my duty again to call your attention to the numerous applications, regular and otherwise, for the admission of insane epileptics. It is pretty generally admitted by the profession that such cases are almost invariably incurable, and, upon this presumption, they have been refused, as properly coming under the head of chronic insanity, though the term chronic may seem somewhat paradoxical, as applied to every epileptic applying for admission, yet, prospectively, the evidence is so overwhelmingly in favor of every case eventually falling into the category of those denominated chronic by the statute, that they are, irrespective of date of inception of disease, refused admission. There is no class of insane that demand so much of our sympathy as the epileptic; without an exception, they are more or less dangerous to the community. They are governed

almost entirely by impulse, and are, in consequence, troublesome to manage whenever they meet with the least restraint. There has been so much complaint, in different quarters, because epileptics have been refused admission to the Hospital, that I deem it of sufficient importance on this occasion to call your attention to the subject, that it may meet that consideration from the General Assembly it so justly deserves.

SUPPLY OF WATER.

The ordinary wells, as you are aware, have totally failed, in the last four or five years, to furnish a supply of water, and, in consequence of the quicksand, and the brick curbing, it seemed to be impossible to make any improvements in them sufficiently to obtain the desired quantity. By digging a new well, however, five feet wide, and curbing it, in a square form, with oaken boards, on frame wood work, the water was reached, and the walls secured, so that by sinking a galvanized sheet iron tube, eighteen inches in diameter, and fourteen feet long, through the quicksand into the coarse gravel below, the great difficulty that heretofore existed with regard to the inefficiency of the common wells, for affording water, was successfully overcome. While the well, thus far, by pumping, has given ample quantity of water, I regret to say that the water is so highly saturated with lime that the leaden water tanks and pipes are being greatly injured by its corroding effects. The steam boilers, and the entire heating apparatus, are similarly effected. The only remedy for this evil is, in my opinion, an

ARTESIAN WELL.

It is the opinion of several of our most practical geologists that an overflow of water may be procured at the depth of two hundred feet. Already the "bore" of *four and a half inches diameter is one hundred and forty-six feet deep*. The "borings" show the strata to be as follows: *fifty feet* through ordinary loam and gravel; *thirty-five feet* through *hard pan*, (almost as hard as limestone;) *twenty-seven feet* of rather soft slate; *ten feet fire clay*, in which were found particles of pyrites of iron, varying from a few grains to a half ounce; *thirteen feet black slate*, and *eleven feet soft or free stone*. I confidently expect we shall obtain soft

water at the depth of two hundred feet, and, from the indications, I shall also expect the water to be slightly impregnated with iron. Plenty of soft water will be a great acquisition to the Hospital, both for washing and steam purposes, and while the machinery now in use for boring may be successfully operated without any additional employees to manage it than are required here any how, and without any additional expense, except what it may cost for making and repairing tools, I would most respectfully suggest that an appropriation be made to continue the work to a successful issue.

THE BASEMENT WARDS.

I am sure you will agree with me when I repeat in this report what I have frequently expressed to you on other occasions, that the basement wards of the Hospital are improper receptacles for insane patients. While I make this assertion, I must confess that the present arrangement of the institution, together with the crowded condition of the wards, preclude any remedy for the evil, except in the proposed extension spoken of above. There is a certain class of patients which require strong rooms, with all the conveniences of successful treatment attached thereto, such as free ventilation, abundance of water, and facility for heating, &c. The rooms should be large and airy, and, withal, so constructed as to admit freely the sunlight. The two basement wards, in which twenty-five or thirty patients are obliged to be kept, in order to classify them, were not designed originally for wards, but were temporarily fitted up for the class referred to, with the expectation that the time was not far distant when the additions to the Hospital buildings would be virtual abandonment of the basement wards. You have so repeatedly mooted the question under consideration, and manifested such a deep sympathy for those patients whose mental aberration requires strong rooms, that it is hardly worth while for me to call your attention to a matter which has been so thoroughly discussed by your Board, yet the subject is of such vital importance to the insane that I cannot, on this occasion, omit to urge it, as another reason for building the north wing.

GAS FOR LIGHTING THE HOSPITAL.

The superiority of gas over oil for lighting the wards is too apparent to require, at present, any very extended arguments from me; however, a few remarks in contrast of the two articles may serve to draw attention to the subject. The gas imparts a clearer light, is a great deal cleaner, besides being easier managed, and is, upon the whole, as cheap as oil, while, on the other hand, oil light soils the walls of the house, fills the wards with a deleterious amount of carbon, and is attended, all the while, with imminent danger to the house from fire. The mode of supplying gas is a question of considerable importance, as it involves three sources from which it may be obtained. First, from gas-works erected at the Hospital; secondly, from the gas establishment in the city, and thirdly, from the recently invented portable gas apparatus. The mode of supply is an open question, and I leave it thus, with a hope that it may be settled by the General Assembly, by granting an appropriation ample enough to furnish gas in some way or other, instead of oil, for lighting.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1860. }

*To the Board of Commissioners of the
Indiana Hospital for the Insane :*

GENTLEMEN :—The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Insane Hospital for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1860 :

Receipts.

Appropriation for general expenses, 1860	\$35,000 00
Appropriation for library expenses, 1860	200 00
Appropriation for furnishing expenses, 1860.....	1,000 00
Total appropriations.....	<u>\$36,200 00</u>
Receipts.....	4,291 87
Balance unexpended Nov. 1, 1859.....	963 75
Total amount.....	<u>\$41,455 62</u>

Disbursements.

[PAYMENTS MONTHLY.]

November 30, 1859.....	\$5,707 56
December 31, 1859	3,402 29
January 31, 1860.....	4,035 00
February 28, 1860.....	2,541 98
March 31, 1860.....	2,595 43
April 30, 1860.....	2,978 22
May 31, 1860.....	3,624 86
June 30, 1860.....	3,161 91
July 31, 1860.....	2,730 59
August 31, 1860.....	2,783 78
September 31, 1860.....	3,397 09
October 31, 1860	4,020 22
Total expenditures.....	————— \$40,978 93
Balance unexpended November 1, 1860.....	\$476 69

Respectfully submitted,

N. F. CUNNINGHAM,

*Treasurer of State.*By FRANK CUNNINGHAM, *Deputy.*

COMPENSATION OF TREASURER.

I wish to call your attention to the misunderstanding existing in reference to the compensation of the Treasurer for his services in disbursing the funds appropriated for the maintenance of the Hospital. It seems to me that the question, whether the Treasurer of State is entitled, or not, to a specific allowance for services rendered as Treasurer *ex-officio* of the Hospital, should be definitely settled by the General Assembly. This subject, however, belongs more immediately to the province of your Board, yet its frequent discussion among the officers of the benevolent institutions may, I think, very justly be offered in extenuation of any apparent infringement of your rights.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Doctors Barnes and Dunlap have been unremitting in their attention to the welfare of the patients, and have faithfully performed all the duties assigned them. Mr. Hunter, the Steward, and Mrs. Poage, the Matron, have been equally as faithful in performing the duties appertaining to their departments. It gives me unfeigned pleasure on this occasion to be able to say to the Board that nothing has transpired during the year to create any unpleasant feelings among the officers.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

We gratefully acknowledge the religious services of the following named clergymen: Rev. Thomas A. Goodwin, of the M. E. Church; Rev. Mr. Small, of the United Presbyterian; Mrs. B. G. Sherendeen, of the Quaker Church; Rev. J. Wescher, of the Jewish Church, and Samuel Spray, of the Quaker Church.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We again return our sincere acknowledgments to the editors, printers and publishers of the following newspapers and periodicals. These free offerings of the press serve to instruct, amuse, and lessen the wearisome hours of Hospital restraint.

A List of Newspapers and Periodicals sent to the Hospital gratuitously.

TITLE.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	EDITORS.
Daily Indiana State Sentinel.....	Indianapolis.....	Bingham & Doughty.
Indianapolis Daily State Journal.....	Indianapolis.....	Sulgrove & Jones.
New Albany Weekly Ledger.....	New Albany.....	Norman, Morrison & Co.
Democratic Pharos.....	Logansport.....	N. A. Hall.
Locomotive.....	Indianapolis.....	Elder & Harkness.
Ladies' Repository.....	Cincinnati.....	D. W. Clark, D. D.
Friends' Review.....	Philadelphia.....	Samuel Rhoads.
Lafayette Weekly Courier.....	Lafayette.....	W. S. Lingle.
New Albany Weekly Tribune.....	New Albany.....	M. Gregg & Son.
Christian Record.....	Indianapolis.....	James M. Mathes.
Madison Weekly Courier.....	Madison.....	M. C. Garber.
American Eagle.....	Paoli.....	H. & B. O. Comingore.
Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.....	Philadelphia.....	Rev. D. McKimney.
Weekly Vincennes Gazette.....	Vincennes.....	Harvey, Mason & Co.
Richmond Jeffersonian.....	Richmond.....	James Elder.
Terre Haute Journal.....	Terre Haute.....	G. F. Coakley & Co.
Presbyterian of the West.....	Cincinnati.....	J. G. Monfort.
Princeton Clarion.....	Princeton.....	W. Kurtz.
Alton Weekly News.....	Alton.....	George W. Brown.
North-Western Christian Advocate.....	Chicago.....	Thomas N. Eddy.

A List of Newspapers and Periodicals sent to the Hospital gratuitously.—Continued.

TITLE.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	EDITORS.
Decatur Democrat.....	Greensburgh.....	W. H. Vanhorn.
Shelby Volunteer.....	Shelbyville.....	R. Spicer
Miami County Sentinel.....	Peru.....	John A. Graham.
Wabash Express.....	Terre Haute.....	R. N. Hudson.
Herald and Era.....	Indianapolis and St. Louis.	Williamson, Abbott & Lee.
Parke County Republican.....	Rocky Hill.....	T. C. Cline. [Chesney
Daily Louisville Courier.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Halderman, Overton & Mc
Marshall County Republican.....	Floyd.....	J. Mattingly.
Northern Indianian.....	Kosciusko.....	Ruben Williams.
Fort Wayne Sentinel.....	Fort Wayne.....	F. Tigar.
Clay County Democrat.....	Bowling Green.....	Clint. M. Thompson.
Laporte Times.....	Laporte.....	Walker & Palmer.
Bluffton Banner.....	Bluffton.....	George McDowell.
American Messenger.....		
Rocky Hill Sentinel.....	Rochester.....	Pershing & Carothers.
Southern Indianian.....	Princeton.....	Hester & Patterson.
Witness.....	Indianapolis.....	Rev. M. G. Clarke.
Sullivan County Democrat.....	Sullivan.....	M. Griggs.
Rockport Democrat.....	Rockport.....	C. Jones.
Vincennes Sun.....	Vincennes.....	George E. Greene.
Indiana Staatszeitung.....	Fort Wayne.....	
Lake County Jeffersonian.....	Crown Point.....	Jos. P. Smith.
Martin County Herald.....	Dover Hill.....	John E. Bowen.
Morgan County Gazette.....	Martinsville.....	Edwin W. Callis.
Madison County Republican.....	Anderson.....	W. H. H. Lewis.
Monitor.....	Martinsville.....	J. V. Burns.

MATRON'S REPORT.

LIST of Articles made under her supervision.

168 Dresses.	18 Pr. pants.
9 Cotton skirts.	188 Comforts.
6 Flannel skirts.	96 Bed ticks.
55 Quilted skirts.	58 Bed spreads.
74 Chemise.	68 Sheets.
8 Night dresses.	275 Pillow slips.
14 Handkerchiefs.	38 Curtains.
7 Underwaists.	79 Table cloths.
10 Pr. drawers.	42 Napkins.
12 Collars.	242 Towels.
12 Sacques.	20 Extended sleeves.
73 Shirts.	

TABLE Showing Farm and Garden Products.

Hay, 18 tons.....	at \$10 00	\$180 00
Oats, 763 bushels.....	at 25	190 75
Potatoes, 1150 bushels.....	at 30	345 00
Corn, 1600 bushels.....	at 25	400 00
Apples, 200 bushels	at 30	60 00
Sweet potatoes, 220 bushels.....	at 80	176 00
Fodder, 369 shocks.....	at 10	36 90
Pork, 9542 pounds.....	at 5	477 10
Asparagus, 300 bunches.....	at 6	18 00
Radishes, 18 bushels.....	at 75	13 50
Lettuce, 3000 heads.....	at 1	30 00
Rhubarb, 1020 bunches.....	at 6	61 20
Green peas, 30 bushels.....	at 75	22 50
String beans, 50 bushels.....	at 75	37 50
Onions, 28 bushels.....	at 1 00	28 00
Squashes, 60 bushels.....	at 50	30 00
Onion sets, 3 bushels.....	at 2 50	12 00
Early cabbage, 4000 heads.....	at 4	160 00
Tomatoes, 160 bushels.....	at 75	112 50
Water melons, 860.....	at 4	34 40
Musk melons, 1141.....	at 3	34 20
Beets, 210 bushels.....	at 50	105 00
Turnips, 150 bushels.....	at 20	30 00
Parsneps, 30 bushels.....	at 50	15 00
Carrots, 10 bushels.....	at 50	15 00
Salsify, 6 bushels.....	at 1 25	7 50
Celery, 1100 heads.....	at 4	44 00
Cabbage—late, 9000 heads.....	at 3	360 00
Corn beans, 10 bushels.....	at 1 00	10 00
Cucumber pickles, 18 barrels.	at 4 00	72 00
Lima beans, 25 bushels.....	at 2 00	50 00
Salad, endive, 600 heads.....	at 3	18 00
Winter cale, 500 heads.....	at 2	10 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,196 05

In addition to the above, there have been thirteen veals slaughtered for the use of the household, averaging six dollars apiece, and the dairy, also, has yielded an average of twenty gallons of milk per day, during the year.

*Abstract of the Steward's account for the fiscal year ending October
31st, 1860.*

Total amount of warrants issued by the Board of	
Commissioners for the year.....	\$39,170 22
On account of attendance.....	\$8,742 68
On account of salaries	2,874 78
On account of current expenses.....	4,300 00
On account of library	186 63
On account of meats and lard.....	3,041 46
On account of groceries	4,559 82
On account of wood and coal.....	2,707 67
On account of produce	371 12
On account of drugs and medicines	619 22
On account of lard oil	723 16
On account of flour	3,172 69
On account of merchandise	3,188 75
On account of furnishing.....	1,488 02
On account of repairs	1,220 20
On account of commissioners.....	28 00
On account of commissioners' salaries.....	208 00
On account of stationery.....	106 98
On account of undertakers.....	94 00
On account of toll.....	96 00
On account of provisions	350 68
On account of supply of water.....	749 04
On account of lumber.....	192 83
On account of traveling expenses.....	148 50
	<hr/> \$39,170 22

TABLE NO. I.

SYNOPSIS.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
The whole number of patients under treatment during the fiscal year, ending October 31, 1860.....	524	260	264
Of this number there has been discharged by death.....	19	10	9
Discharged recovered	104	49	55
Discharged improved	14	7	7
Discharged unimproved.....	89	41	48
Habeas Corpus.....	1	1	.....
Remaining in the Hospital Oct. 31, 1860...	297	152	145

TABLE NO. III.

Probable Causes of Insanity in 1974 Cases.

Probable Causes of Insanity.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Unknown	280	168	112
Physical Disease.....	247	115	132
Religious Excitement and Anxieties.....	185	101	85
Constitutional.....	65	31	34
Puerperal.....	110	.....	110
Disappointment in Love.....	76	39	37
Domestic Bereavements.....	135	34	101
Epilepsy.....	51	36	15
Spiritual Rappings.....	60	38	22
Intemperate Drinking.....	61	61	.....
Fatigue and Anxiety.....	28	15	13
Masturbation.....	58	54	4
Excessive Use of Tobacco.....	27	16	11
Intense Application.....	39	34	5
Loss of Sleep and Exposure.....	34	16	18
Domestic Dissensions.....	75	20	55
Ill Treatment from Relatives.....	20	5	15
Abuse from Drunken Husbands.....	32	.....	32
Suppression of the Menses.....	44	.....	44
Loss of Property.....	31	26	5
Cessation of Menses.....	26	.....	26
Jealousy.....	33	12	21
Disappointed Ambition.....	17	13	5
Mania a Potu.....	8	8	.....
Seductions.....	11	.....	11
Defective Education and Dissipation..	10	5	5
Injury to the Head.....	19	17	2
Fright.....	24	10	14
Excessive Lactation.....	5	.....	5
Excessive Use of Quinine.....	7	4	3
False Accusations.....	9	6	3
Financial Difficulties.....	45	39	6
Coup de Soliel.....	6	5	1
Want of Occupation.....	3	2	1
Excessive Use of Medicine.....	3	1	2
Fall.....	3	1	2
Know Nothingism.....	8	5	3
Nostalgia.....	5	3	2
Violent Temper.....	7	3	4

TABLE NO. III.—Continued.

Probable Causes of Insanity in 1,974 Cases.

Probable Causes of Insanity.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Mexican War Excitement.....	4	4	.....
Millerism.....	2	.....	2
Sterility	3	.....	3
Emigration and Disappointment.....	4	2	2
Excessive Venery.....	3	2	1
Mesmerism.....	3	2	1
Accidental Homicide.....	1	1	.....
Surgical Operation	2	1	1
Opposition in marriage.....	3	.....	3
Reading Vile Books	2	2	.....
Confinement in Jail.....	1	.....	1
Use of Opium.....	3	2	1
Use of Thompsonian Medicines.....	2	2	.....
Political Excitement.....	5	5	.....
Legal Difficulty.....	3	2	1
Dissipation	2	1	1
Avarice	5	3	2
Spermatorrhoea	1	1	.....
Adultery.....	2	1	1
Prostitution.....	1	.....	1
Fear of Want	5	2	3
Gormandizing.....	1	1	.....
Sympathy.....	2	.....	2
Remorse	2	.....	2
Poisoning	1	.....	1
Grief.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	1974	977	997

TABLE NO. IV.

Occupation.

MEN.

Farmers.....	570	Machinist Apprentices..	2
Laborers	107	Butchers.....	2
Merchants	14	Wood merchant	1
Carpenters.....	29	Soldiers	3
Students	10	Contractor	1
Clerks	21	Fullers	3
Shoemakers	18	Gunsmiths.....	6
Blacksmiths.....	19	Manufacturers	12
Physicians.....	12	Cabinet makers.....	5
Teachers.....	16	Weavers	3
Tailors	15	County officers.....	5
Wagon makers.....	9	Painters	4
Plasterers	5	Hunters	2
Pump makers.....	2	No occupation.....	19
Brewer	1	Tinners	2
Miners	2	Editors	2
Coopers	14	Millers	2
Chair makers.....	3	Watch makers.....	4
Clergymen	8	Peddler.....	1
Musicians	2	Millwright	1
Hatters	3	Traders.....	2
Printers	6	Foundrymen.....	2
Brickmakers.....	3	Potters.....	2
Stone masons.....	2	Dentist.....	1
Lawyer	1	Railroad man	1
Steamboat captain.....	1	Harness maker.....	1
Hotel keeper	1	Cigar maker	1
Daguerrean artist.....	1	Book keeper.....	1
Tanners.....	2		
Saddlers.....	4	Total	992

WOMEN.

House work.....	879	Milliners.....	5
School girls.....	28	No occupation.....	22
Tailoresses	19	Paper makers	2
Teachers.....	19		
Matua makers	8	Total.....	982

TABLE NO. V.

A List of Causes of Mortality during the year.

Disease of Heart.....	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	4
Paralysis.....	1
Maniacal Exhaustion	5
Œsophagitis.....	1
Empyema	1
Apoplexy.....	2
Suicide	2
Tabes Mesenterica.....	2
Total	<hr/> 19

TABLE NO. VI.

Civil Condition.

Married.....	1043
Single.....	745
Widowers.....	62
Widows	106
Divorced.....	18
Total	<hr/> 1974

TABLE NO. VII.

The Ages of Patients when admitted.

Under 20 years.....	160
From 20 to 25 years.....	322
From 25 to 30 years.....	338
From 30 to 35 years.....	290
From 35 to 40 years.....	241
From 40 to 45 years.....	184
From 45 to 50 years.....	179
From 50 to 55 years.....	116
From 55 to 60 years.....	69
From 60 to 65 years.....	45
From 65 to 70 years.....	18
From 70 to 75 years.....	9
From 75 to 80 years.....	2
From 80 to 85 years.....	1
Total	1974

TABLE NO. VIII.

Showing the Nativity of Patients.

State of Indiana.....	562
State of Ohio.....	272
State of Kentucky	289
State of Virginia.....	131
State of Pennsylvania.....	137
State of North Carolina.....	82
State of New York.....	94
State of South Carolina.....	14
State of Maryland.....	22
State of Tennessee	19
State of Vermont.....	13
State of Massachusetts.....	13
State of New Jersey.....	22
State of Connecticut.....	8

TABLE NO. VIII.—Continued.

Showing the Nativity of Patients.

Unknown.....	17
State of Georgia.....	6
State of Michigan	2
State of Louisiana.. ..	3
State of New Hampshire.....	5
State of Illinois	4
State of Maine.....	6
State of Mississippi.....	2
State of Missouri.....	4
State of Delaware	5
State of Alabama.....	1
District of Columbus.....	2
Germany	139
Ireland.....	104
England.....	24
Scotland	15
Switzerland	9
Prussia	4
Russia.....	5
Canada	1
Belgium.....	2
Wales.....	1
France	7
Sweden.....	4
Holland	4
Total	1974

TABLE NO. IX.

Profession of Religion of Patients.

Methodist	378
Presbyterian	124
Baptist.....	160
Campbellite.....	103
Quakers	60
Catholic.....	153
Lutheran	62
Episcopalian	23
Reformer	34
United Brethren	37
Universalist.....	15
New Light.....	8
Atheists	9
Covenanter.....	2
Mormons	2
Seceder.....	2
German Reformed	7
New Jerusalem.....	2
Mennonite	3
African Methodist.....	1
Dunkers.....	7
Making no profession or not ascertained.....	769
Omish (?).....	1
Protestant.....	8
Allbrights.....	2
Jew.....	1
Total.....	<hr/> 1974

Tables A and B are transferred from our annual report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1858, to the General Assembly. The estimates were made by a practical architect, and are based upon the cost of the South Wing, which is understood to serve as a model for the North Wing. I reproduce the tables for information, as well as for convenience, &c.

TABLE A.

Estimate of what the North Wing will cost.

Stone and brick work, carpenter work, plastering, painting, cast iron window sash, glass and glazing, slating and lead for Hips.....	\$51,000 00
Heating apparatus, cast iron soil pipes, hoppers, urinals, connecting old heating apparatus with new, converting old dining rooms into sleeping apartments, offices, &c., making the necessary changes in the rooms connecting the old with the new building, and ventilating cold water closets.....	19,000 00
Lead for bathing and water closet establishment, and plumbing work, including water closets and bathing in center building, &c.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$80,000 00

TABLE B.

Cost of Building Bakehouse, Washhouse, with rooms in second and third stories for Sewing Room, Bed Rooms, Chapel, Library and Reading Rooms, for the Indiana Hospital for the Insane.

Excavations	\$400
Foundation Flagging.....	300
Rubble Masonry.....	3,300
Lime Stone Flagging for Floors.....	2,604
Stone water table, windows and door sills.....	1,000
	<hr/>
	\$7,604 00
Brick and Brick Work.....	6,637 00
Concrete and Cement for Floors.....	343 00

Materials and Labor for two Ovens	\$385 00
Carpenters' Work, Lumber and Hardware.....	7,655 00
Slate Roofing.....	\$900
Gutters and Conductors.....	251
Window Glass.....	160
Plumbing	1,800
Cast Iron Soil Pipe.....	176
	<hr/>
	3,287 00
Plastering	\$1,064
Painting	725
Water Cistern in Tower	275
Washing Machinery.....	1,000
Ventilating Ducts and Registers.....	375
	<hr/>
	3,339 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,330 00

In conclusion I would most respectfully submit this, my annual report, to your Board, with the sincere hope that your efforts for the enlargement of the Hospital for the accommodation and treatment of more patients, may be crowned with that success which your sympathy and solicitude for the insane so justly entitle you, and believing that the cry of the insane for help will be heeded by the General Assembly, I close this communication by returning my sincere thanks to an over-ruling Providence for his many mercies extended to us during the past year.

Very respectfully,

JAMES S. ATHON,

Superintendent.

OCTOBER 31, 1860.



INDEX.

Report of Commissioners.....	5
Report of Superintendent.....	9
Report of Treasurer.....	19
Farm and garden products.....	23
Report of Matron.....	22
Steward's abstract.....	24
Application, admission and treatment.....	9
Appropriation, and cost of maintenance.....	10
Farm, and more land needed.....	10
Health of Hospital.....	11
More room and extension of buildings....	12
Capacity of the Hospital.....	13
Support of Patients.....	13
Support of Patients for two years and three months.....	14
Repairing and painting, etc.....	15
Laundry, Wash House, Chapel, etc.....	15
Library.....	16
Epileptics.....	16
Supply of Water.....	17
Artesian Well.....	17
Basement Wards.....	18
Gas for lighting building.....	19
Compensation of Treasurer.....	20
Resident Officers.....	21
.....	21
Newspapers and periodicals.....	21
Tabular view of Patients, from No. 1 to No. 9, inclusive.....	25
Estimate for enlargement, tables A. and B.....	24







SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INDIANA INSTITUTION

FOR

Educating the Deaf and Dumb.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1860.

2 D. J.—6.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

	SPRING.	SUMMER.	FALL.	WINTER.
A. M.	HOURS.	HOURS.	HOURS.	HOURS.
Rise.....	at 5.	at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$.	at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	at 6.
Recreation.....	from 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.	from 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6.	from 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	from 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7.
Breakfast.....	at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.	at 6.	at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	at 7.
Labor.....	from 7 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	from 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	from 7 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Recreation.....	from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9.	from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9.	from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9.	from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9.
Prayers.....	at 9.	at 9.	at 9.	at 9.
Recitations.....	from 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 12.	from 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 12.	from 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 12.	from 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 12.
P. M.				
Dinner.....	at 12 $\frac{1}{4}$.	at 12 $\frac{1}{4}$.	at 12 $\frac{1}{4}$.	at 12 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Recitations.....	from 1 to 3.	from 1 to 3.	from 1 to 3.	from 1 to 3.
Labor.....	from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6.	from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.	from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$.	from 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5.
Supper.....	at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.	at 6.	at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Recreation.....	from 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{4}$.	from 7 to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$.	from 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 7.	from 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Study.....	from 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.	from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.	from 7 to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.	from 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Retire.....	at 9.	at 9.	at 9.	at 9.

Divine worship in the Chapel on Sabbath at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, A. M., and at 2 P. M. No exercises on Saturday afternoon. Supper half an hour earlier on Saturdays and Sundays.

RULES FOR VISITORS.

1. The Institution will be opened for the reception of visitors from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, of Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during the sessions of the school.

2. On these days, and during the hours specified, an attendant will be in readiness to wait upon visitors, and to conduct them through all parts of the establishment, open to the public.

3. Persons who wish to visit the Institution on other days, or at other hours, than those specified, can only do so by procuring permits from the President of the Board, or from one of the Trustees.

4. The vacation extends from the 1st of July to the 15th of September.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. H. TALBOTT, Esq., *President.*

JOHN M. KITCHEN, M. D.,

THOMAS W. WOOLLEN, Esq.

INTELLECTUAL DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT,

THOMAS MAC INTIRE, A. M.

INSTRUCTORS,

WILLIAM WILLARD,	WM. S. MARSHALL, A. B.,
HORACE S. GILLET, A. M.,	JOHN E. TOWNSEND,
W. H. LATHAM, A. M., M. D.,	SIDNEY J. VAIL,
WM. H. DE MOTTE, A. M.,	WILLIAM M. FRENCH,
WILLIAM M. YOUNG.	

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

PHYSICIAN,

LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, M. D.

MATRON,

MISS JULIA A. TAYLOR.

ASSISTANT MATRON,

MISS L. B. PAIGE.

STEWARD,

WILLIAM R. HOGSHIRE.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

SAMUEL F. KAHLE, *Master of Cabinet Shop.*

RICHARD M. WRIGHT, *Master of Shoe Shop.*

GEORGE W. McCLAIN, *Gardener.*

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the State of Indiana :*

The Trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, in obedience to law, submit the following report :

By the act of the last General Assembly the law in regard to the government of the Institution was changed. Previous to that time the Board of Trustees consisted of six persons. By the new law it is provided that "there shall be elected two Trustees each, for the Asylum of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and two Commissioners for the Hospital for the Insane;" and that "there shall also be a President elected, * * * * * who shall be President of the several Boards of Trustees and Commissioners, as herein provided." The Legislature having failed to elect the Trustees in pursuance of the law, his late Excellency, Governor A. P. Willard, appointed the present Board, and they entered on the discharge of their duties on the second day of April, 1859. We are of the opinion that the present number of Trustees is amply sufficient, and that the change made by the Legislature was a wise one. It will be the duty of the present Legislature to elect a full Board, as, our appointment being by the Executive, we can hold our present position only until our successors are elected and qualified.

We are happy to say that the Institution, since it has been under our care, has made rapid advancement in prosperity and usefulness. We have taken deep interest in its affairs, and have been pleased to see the rapid progress made by the pupils. At each successive visit we can mark the improvement in the education of the inmates. Those who have no opportunity of witnessing the change which an education produces in the deaf mute, have no conception of the rapid transition observable in the countenance of this unfortunate class, from the appearance of semi-idiotcy to that of intelligence. The mind of the mute, before receiving any education, is shut out, as it were, from all knowledge and enveloped in mental darkness; but as soon as he begins to receive his education the darkness is gradually dissipated, and the countenance gives unmistakable evidence of the expansion of the mind. When such results are produced by the Institution under our care, we believe we can safely say that the people of Indiana feel proud of its existence, and are willing to contribute liberally to its support.

By the 8th section of the act of 1859 it was provided that all the expenditures should be under the direction and control of the Board of Trustees. Being responsible for the management of the finances, we deemed it proper to modify, to some extent, the system which had been previously adopted governing the expenditures of the moneys belonging to the Institution. We accordingly revised the by-laws, so that all bills should be examined and allowed by ourselves, before the money was paid; except that a monthly allowance was to be made to the Steward to defray the small expenses which might require payment at the time of the purchase. All persons having claims against the Institution are required to present them to the Board, and if we deem them correct we make allowances for the amounts, and draw orders upon the Treasurer in favor of the claimants. When these orders are given to the parties entitled to them, the original bills are receipted, thus leaving on file vouchers for the expenditures. Such is the system now in successful operation, and we feel assured that the moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the support of the Institution are honestly and carefully expended.

The efficiency of the Institution depending almost entirely upon the officers and teachers, we have deemed it a wise policy to slightly increase some of their salaries, and their unwearied attention leads us to believe that our efforts have not been unavailing. While we have slightly increased the salaries of most of the officers and teachers, we still believe that the amount paid is not more than a fair compensation for the services rendered. Our object should be to obtain the very best assistance in the different departments that we can, and to do this we are compelled to give, if necessary, even a liberal compensation.

We have, in connection with the Institution, cabinet and shoe shops, which are in successful operation. Although these shops are not sources of revenue, we think their utility is clearly demonstrated by their enabling the pupils to learn a good trade, which, in future years, must be of incalculable benefit to them. This subject is discussed in the report of the Superintendent, herewith transmitted, whose suggestions in regard to an addition to the cabinet shop building, and the purchase of power for the use of the workmen, are approved by the Board, and respectfully urged upon the attention of the Legislature.

It will be seen that the Superintendent again calls attention to the defective and inefficient heating apparatus used in the building, and the necessity of additional facilities for laundry purposes. If the Legislature shall think that the State is able to make the expenditure, the Board feel that they cannot, for several reasons, too strongly recommend this matter to your favorable consideration. The additional comforts to the inmates, the greater safety against fires, the saving of fuel, and the great outlay every year necessary in repairing under the present arrangement, alike demand that this matter should be attended to.

During the last two years the expenditures of the Institution have been carefully kept within the appropriations, and we have had, at the close of each year, a balance on hand. The large increase in pupils, at the commencement of the present session, followed, as it will probably be, by a further increase each term, renders it necessary that the expenditures should be greater each

succeeding year. Hence, the estimates, for the next two years, are placed at thirty thousand dollars per annum. An appropriation for that amount is respectfully asked.

Believing that a great many persons entitled to the benefits of the Institution were scattered over the State, without knowing of the opportunities offered for the getting of an education, or without the pecuniary ability to embrace those opportunities, we have, during the last year, made diligent efforts to bring all such persons under its care. It is probably to this reason that we owe the large increase in the number of pupils.

The Superintendent discusses the necessity of collecting a library for the use of the Institution, and his suggestions strike us so favorably, that we call the attention of the Legislature to the subject, and hope a small annual appropriation will be made for that purpose. Certainly if any class of persons need the use of a library to pass off the time which might otherwise hang heavily upon them, it is the Deaf and Dumb.

We cannot close this brief report without adverting to the Superintendent and his able corps of assistants. To Mr. Mac Intire, the Superintendent, we cannot award too much praise. To his efforts, more than to those of any one else, is due the success which has attended this great benevolent enterprise, since we have been connected with it in an official capacity. The cleanliness of the premises, the beauty of the grounds, and the air of comfort which pervades the different departments, as well as the rapid advancement of the pupils, are all, in a great measure, due to his careful attention. We respectfully refer to his able and elaborate report, herewith transmitted, for a full and satisfactory statement of all the affairs of the Institution, and join with him cordially in his recommendations.

We wish, also, to bear testimony to the efficient manner in which the steward, matron, teachers, and all others connected in an official capacity with the Institution, have discharged their respective duties.

And now, gentlemen, let us express the hope that you, who are

the Representatives of those in whose benevolence and liberality the Institution finds its support, will appreciate the advantages yearly flowing to an unfortunate class of our fellow-citizens from its existence, and deal with it in that liberal spirit which laid its foundation, and has thus far sustained it in its mission of charity. If opportunity shall offer we hope you will visit it in person, examine into its management, and thus be more able to appreciate its benefits and its necessities. You will be charmed by the architectural beauty of the buildings, the taste displayed in the adornment of the grounds, the intelligence and demeanor of the pupils, the neatness of the premises, the affability of the officers, and will leave the Institution feeling proud, as citizens of Indiana, of her noble charities.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. H. TALBOTT,
J. M. KITCHEN,
T. W. WOOLLEN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN:—In fulfillment of my duty as Superintendent of the Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb, and in accordance with the requirements of law on the subject, I respectfully submit to you my annual report :

The Institution, through the blessing of a kind Providence, has in all departments continued its career of increasing prosperity. It is believed that in no previous year has it been productive of more good to those for whose benefit it was established, than in the one just closed. The number of pupils in attendance has been much larger than ever before, and their attendance more punctual and regular. The health of officers, teachers, and pupils has, with two exceptions, been uniformly good, so that there has been less than usual interruption of the exercises of the school, or loss of time from this cause. A proper subordination, entire harmony, and a hearty and zealous co-operation, have characterized the labors of all connected with the establishment. The pupils, especially the older ones, have shown a higher appreciation of the advantages afforded them, and have used greater diligence in improving them; so that consequently their advancement has been greater. Attention is particularly invited to the senior class, the members of which

will be through the course of study and leave at the close of this term. In deportment, and in attainments they will compare favorably with any class of speaking and hearing persons who have been under instruction no longer than they have.

The whole number of pupils admitted during the year is one hundred and ninety-four. The number discharged is twelve, so that there are one hundred and eighty-three regularly belonging to the classes. Ten of these are absent. Of the absentees, some are detained at home by sickness, and others from a want of the means to get to the Asylum. Doubtless most of them will return before long. The actual number in attendance, therefore, at this date is one hundred and seventy-three.

A full catalogue of the names and residences of all who have been received as pupils during the year will be given in the appendix to the report.

A greatly increased interest has recently been awakened among the citizens of the State in behalf of the education of this class of persons, and especially among the parents and guardians of such. They are becoming better acquainted with the design of the Institution, and more willing and anxious than formerly to have their children enjoy its advantages. This has been produced in part by the large number of graduates who have been sent out to all parts of the State, and who are living exemplifications of the instruction here given. The large number of annual reports, containing rules for the admission of pupils, which have been freely distributed over the State, and put in every township library, has tended to awaken public interest on the subject. A brief circular, giving information as to the condition and objects of the Institution, and of the rules and method of obtaining admission for pupils, was issued last summer and also sent to all persons known to have such children, which had a good effect. The Steward, likewise, in the vacation was sent out, who made a tour of several weeks through the Northern part of the State, to obtain information as to the number and condition of the Deaf and Dumb, and to make arrangement to have such of them as were proper subjects of admission sent to the Asylum. The North-eastern and Northern parts of the State, until the opening of railroads quite recently, have not been as accessible as other sections, and consequently

we have had fewer pupils from those regions than from any other. It was supposed that there were a good many in those districts who ought to be sent to school; but the number found was far beyond our calculation. In the sixteen counties visited there were found sixty-one deaf mutes, between the ages of ten and twenty-one, who never had been under instruction. The friends of some of them had never heard of the efforts making in behalf of such persons, and many of them had no proper conception of the practicability of educating them, or of the means used for this end. As a general thing they were found to be in very moderate circumstances, and many of them so poor as not to be able to defray the expense of sending their children to the Institution. Some of those visited have been sent to us, and others are making their arrangements to come next term. But a considerable portion will never get here unless they receive aid in procuring the necessary clothing and in defraying their traveling expenses. In behalf of all such we appeal to their more fortunate neighbors, to the county officers, and to the intelligent and benevolent everywhere throughout the State, to lend a helping hand in bringing them under a system of training that is capable of making them happy and useful members of society, instead of being a grief and a burden to themselves and their friends.

Although the general health of the establishment throughout the year has been quite good, yet we are called upon to record the death of two of our most interesting and promising pupils. One of them, Miss Cynthia Ann Donahew, from Putnam county, aged seventeen, died just at the close of the session, and the other one, Miss Margaret McLaughlin, of Vigo county, also aged seventeen, in the early part of last vacation. The disease in both cases was typhoid fever in its most virulent form. Everything that medical skill and kind nursing could do was done for them, but without avail. The disease ran its course in about six weeks in both cases, and cut them off from life in the bloom of youth. They were class-mates, had entered school together, and had passed through the fifth year of the course of study, and were very much attached to each other and to their class-mates. While rejoicing in health and in the pleasing anticipation of soon visiting their homes, they were busy preparing for the examination to be held at the close of the session,

when they were both stricken with the fatal malady which took them from us. They were very highly esteemed by all the teachers and pupils, and will long be affectionately remembered by those who knew them. They had been taught the way of life, and had given heed to the call of mercy, and in their last hours enjoyed the consolations of religion, and expressed a hope of a better life above. We have a good hope that they have been translated to the Paradise of God, where the deaf hear and the dumb speak.

Several changes have taken place in the corps of teachers since our last report was made. Philip A. Emery, a semi-mute, and B. R. Nordyke, a deaf-mute, both of whom were graduates of this Institution, and had served, the former six years and the latter four years, acceptably and efficiently as teachers, becoming tired of the business, and believing that they could do better in some other occupation, at the close of last term resigned with the purpose of emigrating to Kansas. Their places have been filled by the appointment of John E. Townsend, a well educated deaf-mute, of the Ohio Institution, and Sidney J. Vail, a recent graduate from the high class of the New York Institution. They both have had some experience in teaching, and come to us highly recommended. We have also employed as teachers William M. French and William M. Young, two of our former pupils. This additional force was made necessary by the increased number of classes. With the exception of the changes and additions above noted, the officers and teachers remain the same as formerly.

The course of study adopted in the Institution requires seven years. We have therefore seven grades or classes of pupils. But some of these classes are so large that we have to divide them. No teacher can well instruct more than about twenty pupils. A class of new pupils ought never to exceed that number. Of advanced pupils an experienced teacher can with advantage instruct twenty-five. In other similar State Institutions the number in each class averages from fifteen to twenty. In Ohio, with 158 pupils, they have 8 instructors, in Pennsylvania, with 178, they have 10, in New York, with 305, they have

14; in Connecticut, with 221, they have 14, while we, with 182 pupils, have 9 teachers.

At the opening of the session the pupils are classified according to their attainments, without regard to age; the studies for the year prescribed, and a teacher assigned to each class. The following statement will show the classification adopted, the studies prescribed, and the teachers assigned for the present term :

FIRST CLASS,

Of six Years' Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

Ezra W. Brown.
Robert F. Clark.
Charles Curtis.
Greer W. Davis.
John Dillman.
Mahlon Edens.
Thomas J. Enochs.
William Hack.
Andrew J. Norris.
James Simpson.
William M. Young.

FEMALES.

Esther A. Anderson.
Laura H. Culter.
Ellen Dargahn.
A. K. Ganson.
Margaret J. McFadden.
Miranda J. McQueen.
Margaret S. McKim.
Sarah A. Sebring.
Hannah Tusing.

STUDIES.—Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Grammatical Analysis of Language, History, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Moral Philosophy, and Revealed Religion.

Taught by

HORACE S. GILLET.

SECOND CLASS,

Of five Years' Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

David G. Atkinson.
Jacob Cripe.

FEMALES.

Mary A. Callicotte.
Jemima J. Jones.

2 D. J.—8.

MALES.

Stephen H. Herrick.
 Jacob Fuller.
 Nathan Kimball.
 Robert M. McFadden.
 James McLaughlin.
 Thomas D. Mitchell.
 Jefferson W. Miller.
 Hiram S. Mobly.
 James A. Prather.
 James Segraves.
 John A. Skinner.
 Adam Werner.

FEMALES.

Rachel McWhinney.
 Francis K. Owens.
 Lydia A. Sites.
 Rachel Slusser.

STUDIES.—Grammatical Analysis of Language, Arithmetic, Goodrich's Common School History, Ackerman's Natural History, and the Bible.

Taught by

WILLIAM H. DEMOTTE.

THIRD CLASS,

Of four Years' Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

Francis M. Cole.
 Andrew Etter.
 Cyrus Free.
 James A. Hall.
 Murphy Hartney.
 Mathias Heck.
 Harrison Miller.
 John R. McKim.
 George W. Parker.
 Zerubbabel Parker.
 Francis M. Sampson.
 Henry Sebring.
 Chenniah C. Wright.

FEMALES.

Martha Anderson.
 Polly Ann Dillman.
 Aurilla Eldred.
 Rachel Guard.
 Sarah F. Maddux.
 Belle McKim.
 Sarah C. Prather.
 Margaret Underwood.
 Rachel E. Whiting.

STUDIES.—Grammatical Analysis of Language, Arithmetic, Geography, History of America, and Bible History.

Taught by

WILLIAM H. LATHAM.

FOURTH CLASS,
Of three Years' Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

Michael Augustine.
Benjamin F. Bishop.
Benjamin F. Consley.
George Frybarger.
Crichfield Goodwin.
Isaac M. Gray.
Charles E. Hucherson.
Jacob McKee.
George W. Ross.
W. F. Runyon.
Henry J. Wright.
Wright H. Fisher.

FEMALES

Ellen L. Armstrong.
Anna Barnes.
Oliver A. Cross.
Elizabeth A. Ellis.
Clarinda Fairfield.
Ann Eliza Griggs.
Mary Humbolt.
Sarah C. Lee.
Lucy A. Prather.
Mary A. Sterling.
Martha Rincher.

STUDIES.—Primary Lessons for Deaf-Mutes, Part II, Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Scripture Lessons, and Penmanship.

Taught by

WILLIAM WILLARD.

FIFTH CLASS,
Of two Years' Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

James B. Aldrich.
John F. Barnefthr.
Frederick Bagerman.
William W. Brown.
Amel Barmberg.
William L. Carroll.
Frederick Ganson.
David Goodpasture.
Elmor Lewis.
Moses A. Martindale.
Jesse Morris.
Casimer Rice.
Thomas D. Slaught.

FEMALES.

Caroline Cline.
Harriet E. Coffey.
Amanda F. Compton.
Harriet Harrington.
Flavilla C. Johnson.
Margaret Muckridge.
Laura V. Sparks.
Mary C. Tatem.
Sally M. Tatem.

STUDIES.—Jacob's Primary Lessons, Part II, Peet's Scripture Lessons, Mental Arithmetic, and Penmanship.

Taught by

WILLIAM S. MARSHALL.

SIXTH CLASS,
Of one Year's Standing.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

William E. Bates.
 James D. Brown.
 Andrew Brown.
 William E. Hawk.
 Samuel Q. Hedge.
 Peter McCray.
 Oliver T. Miller.
 Henry S. Reinhart.
 Joshua Stroud.
 Henry W. Tardy.
 John H. West.
 Joseph W. West.

FEMALES.

Eliza C. Grommel.
 Sarah E. Inman.
 Sarah C. Leach.
 Mary Miller.
 Estaline Rinehart.
 Elizabeth C. Stafford.
 Mary Stombaugh.
 Mary Wilson.
 Elizabeth Wood.
 Elthina Zimmer.

STUDIES.—Peet's Elementary Lessons, Part I, Scripture Lessons, Composition and Penmanship.

Taught by

JOHN E. TOWNSEND.

SEVENTH CLASS—FIRST DIVISION,

Consisting of New Pupils.

MEMBERS.

FEMALES.

Patsy Baldwin.
 Lucretia Allen.
 Ursula Bussord.
 Polina S. Callison.
 Mary E. Calloway.
 Anna Carey.
 Rachel Cornelison.
 Mary J. De Camp.
 Naomi S. Hiatt.

FEMALES.

Elizabeth J. Humes.
 Louisa J. John.
 Susannah E. Jenks.
 Susan E. Kitson.
 Lavinia Lindsay.
 Sarah Parsons.
 Sarah Ann Vanderford.
 Sarah J. Welch.
 Mary L. Whiting.

STUDIES.—Peet's Course of Instruction, Part I, Scripture Lessons, and Penmanship.

Taught by

SIDNEY J. VAIL.

SEVENTH CLASS—SECOND DIVISION,

Consisting of New Pupils.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

William Armantrout.
 August Boden.
 John Berryman.
 Marcus B. Butler.
 Jasper J. Cross.
 James Eldred.
 John H. Fisher.
 Amasy Girting.
 John L. Hondyshell.

MALES.

Francis Hunter.
 William W. Jenks.
 Alfred S. Marsh.
 Celestin Parnin.
 Byron Richards.
 Charles T. Sullivan.
 John Teague.
 Harrison M. Wilson.
 Amos Wrights.

STUDIES.—Jacob's Elementary Lessons for Deaf-Mutes, Part I, Peet's Scripture Lessons, and Penmanship.

Taught by

WILLIAM M. FRENCH.

SEVENTH CLASS—THIRD DIVISION,

Consisting of Irregular Pupils.

MEMBERS.

MALES.

William C. Acres.
 Allen W. Curry.
 John F. Dean.
 Joseph Klophake.
 William Lucas.
 Felix Magley.
 W. Merrill.
 James Purdy.
 David Purdy.

FEMALES.

Nancy J. Chapman.
 Sarah E. Chapman.
 Elizabeth Harrison.
 Mary Poorman.
 Mary Purdy.
 Caroline Seybolt.

STUDIES.—Jacob's Elementary Lessons for Deaf-Mutes, Part I, Peet's Scripture Lessons, and Penmanship.

Taught by

WILLIAM M. YOUNG.

In this connection it may not be uninteresting to refer to a few facts in the financial history of the Institution.

In the winter of 1843 a specific tax was assessed, of two mills on each hundred dollars worth of taxable property in the State, for the education of the deaf and dumb. In 1848 the assessment was increased to two and a quarter cents on the hundred dollars, to enable the Trustees to erect suitable buildings for carrying on the enterprise. Up to 1852, funds, not only for support but for buildings, were supplied from this source. In the spring of 1848, buildings were commenced, and continued up to 1852. In the prosecution of the work the Trustees often found it necessary to anticipate the collection of the revenue, both by borrowing money and in their contracts for material and labor; and their action in the premises was repeatedly and formally approved by the General Assembly. Such at that time was the practice in all departments of the government. Before the buildings were completed, however, the tax was repealed, and the revenue that was pledged for the payment of these debts was withdrawn from the Trustees. Had this tax been continued a year or two longer, the buildings would have been completed and the Institution free from debt. A different course was thought best; the tax was repealed, and the debts, current expenses, and the cost of completing the buildings, were made chargeable directly upon the State Treasury. The existence of the Institution was guarantied in the Constitution, and its maintenance made as obligatory as that of any other department of State interest.

In 1853 the Legislature made appropriations sufficient to pay off all the claims against the Institution, and they were paid off; and since that time there has been no money borrowed, nor debts contracted in advance of the means to meet them. Nor have the expenditures in any instance exceeded the sums granted for specific objects. The stuccoing of the buildings, the erection of the shops and the verandas, and the introduction of gas into the establishment, as well as the defraying of the annual current expenses for the last eight years, were all accomplished without in any case transcending the amounts appropriated for these purposes; and at the end of each year there has been in the Treasury an unexpended balance to the credit of the Institution;

excepting only the years 1857-8, when there were no appropriations made, and the State officers assumed the responsibility of supplying the necessary funds.

These facts are referred to simply to show that it has been the settled policy of the Institution, ever since it was made dependent upon annual appropriations from the State Treasury, not to go in debt, nor to anticipate the will of the Legislature by entering upon improvements without the sanctions of law; and to give a guarantee that in the future the same policy will be pursued. The present Board of Trustees, as well as the former one, fully adopts and enforces this course. They deem it to be in this respect the measure of their duty, to use to the best advantage possible whatever funds the Legislature may see fit to grant. Beyond this, the officers of the Institution are not responsible. If they make inadequate estimates and the cause suffers, then they are to blame. But when they have laid before the members of the General Assembly the necessities of the Institution, it is for them to decide what wants shall be supplied, and what appropriations shall be made, and how the money shall be expended. If the enterprise suffers or fails for want of support, they are responsible to the people, and not the Board of Trustees, nor the Superintendent. On this subject there is no difference of opinion among us; and, however desirable certain improvements and additions to our accommodations have in the last two years been considered, yet they have not been commenced, but have been postponed until they shall first receive the sanction of the proper authority.

The shops, an important feature of the Institution, have been managed during the year with advantage, and are satisfactorily accomplishing the end for which they were established. Thirty-three boys are at work in the shoe shop, learning the trade, and about twenty engaged in learning the cabinet-making business. With few exceptions all those engaged in learning these trades, have made very commendable progress, and some of them promise to become first class workmen. Pecuniarily, the shops have been as successful as in former years, and as there is any reason to expect, consistently with the intellectual and moral culture of the pupils. Some difficulty has been experienced in finding and retaining a suitable foreman in the shoe shop; and the business

has suffered somewhat from the frequent changes made in this office. Here, as in all other departments of the Institution, a knowledge of signs is essential. Instruction may, to some extent, be given by example ; but to be efficient, the foreman must be able to communicate freely with those committed to his charge, in order not only to instruct them in their trade, but to control and govern them properly. The cabinet shop has now been carried on two years, and we are fortunate in having an efficient foreman, skillful in all the operations of the business, and sufficiently familiar with signs to be able to give instruction to those learning the trade.

The building used for the cabinet shop was originally erected for a cooper shop, and is not adequate nor altogether suitable for carrying on this business with advantage. An additional story ought to be added, to supply space for storing furniture, and for a finishing room. Also, there is much needed a cheap motive power, as a small steam engine, or, what perhaps would be better, a good horse power, to propel the lathes, saws, tenon, and other machines required for the different operations in the manufacture of furniture. Without these conveniences the shop cannot compete favorably with other establishments of the kind. A small appropriation is therefore respectfully solicited, to enable us to make these improvements.

The following summary statements will exhibit the actual financial condition of each shop at this date :

Statement of the Operations of the Shoe Shop.

DR.	
To stock on hand Nov. 1st, 1859.....	\$76 50
To boots and shoes on hand Nov. 1st, 1859.	266 50
To cash paid for stock.....	1,375 45
To cash paid wages of foreman.....	583 09
To cash paid for tools.. ..	28 24
To cash paid for overwork of pupils.....	68 22
To bills payable.....	71 85
Amounting to	————— \$2,469 85

CR.

By stock on hand at this date.....	\$157 20	
By boots and shoes on hand at this date..	584 74	
By cash receipts from sales.....	1,504 51	
By new tools on hand.....	28 24	
By bills receivable.....	228 71	
Amounting to.....	————	\$2,503 40
Total debits brought down.....		2,469 85

Balance in favor of the shop..... \$33 55

Statement of the Operations of the Cabinet Shop.

DR.

To stock on hand Nov. 1st, 1859.....	\$391 33	
To manufactures on hand Nov. 1st, 1859.	54 75	
To cash paid for stock.....	794 12	
To cash paid wages of foreman.....	555 00	
To cash for overwork of pupils.....	48 57	
To cash paid for tools.....	79 04	
Amounting to.....	—— —	\$1,922 81

CR.

By stock on hand at this date.....	\$572 91	
By manufactures on hand at this date....	181 41	
By cash receipts from sales.....	1,378 04	
By new tools.....	79 04	
Amounting to.....	————	\$2,211 40
Total debits brought down.....		1,922 81

Balance in favor of the shop..... \$288 59

In regard to the manual labor department of the Institution there seem to be very erroneous notions in the minds of many persons, who are otherwise intelligent, but who have not given the subject any special consideration. Many persons suppose that the profits on the labor of the pupils ought in a great measure to defray the expense of their education and support. Such persons, perhaps, are not aware that more than half of the pupils in the school are under fifteen years of age, and of course too young to be put at regular work. They also lose sight of the

fact that all such children come to us with minds entirely uncultivated, and that it requires a long time, in many cases several years, to arouse them from their mental lethargy, and instruct them and enlighten them to such a degree as will enable them to engage at all with profit in learning a trade. They do not reflect that the great want of this class of persons is intellectual and moral instruction, and that these cannot be sacrificed to other objects, however worthy in themselves. To educate a deaf-mute in any case is a difficult work, and requires all the patience and skill of the teacher and the best attention and energy of the pupil. In their natural state their minds are almost a blank, with few ideas, and without language to express their thoughts. When they come to us, the first thing to be done is to establish some medium of communication between them and us. To do this, a language of signs must be created. The signs agreed upon are the representatives of ideas, and are, in the case of deaf-mutes, the substitutes for articulate sounds. A deaf-mute learning signs is like that of a child first learning to talk, or perhaps his case is more nearly analagous to that of a person learning another language than that of his native tongue. How long does it take a foreigner to learn to speak and write our language correctly? His case would be immeasurably easier than that of the deaf-mute; because he would have a well-trained intellect to begin with, and a language capable of expressing all the conceptions of his mind; whereas the latter has to commence with a mind undeveloped, and without any language save a few crude natural signs, more crude, indefinite and uncertain than any jargon used by savage tribes. The first business of the teacher is to form from such materials a language which will serve to express the meaning of written and spoken words. There is not a tribe of men under the whole heavens whose language is as imperfect a representative of thought as the natural signs of the deaf and dumb. Our labor in the outset, therefore, is as tedious and as difficult as that of those missionaries who go among savage tribes, and by patient study learn their spoken language, and reduce it to a written grammatical form.

The sign language thus reduced to form becomes the primary means of instruction, and the teacher must not only be familiar

with it, but the pupil must also learn it to such a degree as will enable him to use it in learning our tongue.

The uneducated deaf-mute, by his misfortune, is excluded from intercourse with his most intimate friends, except so far as he has the ability to invent signs and they have the patience to learn them—and without the aid of a practiced teacher never does this, under the most favorable circumstances, extend beyond the simplest actions and objects addressed to the eye.

The main object, therefore, of the Institution is and ought to be to cultivate the minds of the pupils, and to communicate to them such a knowledge of language as will enable them to communicate freely with their fellow men. The learning of trades is secondary in importance, and can only be pursued so far as is consistent with this end. Not more than three hours a day can be devoted to labor, without encroaching upon the time necessary to recreation and study. As it is, there is very little time left for recreation, and labor is made to take its place almost entirely. There are no other children in the State that are more constantly occupied, and that have less leisure than our pupils. In study, recitation and work they are actually employed nine hours and a half each day, for five and a half days in the week.

In connection with none of the European schools of this class, so far as we have been able to learn, do they attempt manual labor. The learning of trades is postponed till after they leave school, when those who wish to learn trades are regularly apprenticed as other boys are.

In this country, in all the deaf and dumb institutions in the North, trades are carried on for the benefit of the pupils; but in none of them are the shops a source of revenue.

Of the many attempts all over the country to build up manual labor colleges and academies, not one has been successful. Why have they failed? Not because students were not willing to work, nor because habits of industry and a knowledge of some useful occupation were not desirable things, but simply because it was impossible to make the profits on the labor of the students more than pay the expense of carrying on the trades pursued.

Therefore, in view of these facts, is it reasonable to suppose that the labor of young, inexperienced deaf and dumb children, for two or three hours a day, will yield a revenue to the institu-

tion much beyond the cost of the material used in manufacturing, and of instruction in the branches taught? It certainly is not; for it has not, and it can not, be made to do it in the most favorable circumstances.

It is well to look at this matter. If the shops are to be kept up primarily as a source of revenue, they might as well be abandoned at once. But we humbly conceive that their primary end is to benefit the pupils, in preparing them for usefulness after they get through their studies. What is proposed is to train the pupils in habits of industry and a knowledge of some trade by which they can make a living after they leave the Institution. This is a great object, second only, as we have said, to their intellectual and moral training, and if it can be accomplished without costing the State anything more than the erection of the necessary buildings, it is well. That we have done this in many cases, and are doing it in others, we claim, and invite a full examination of the matter by all whom it may concern.

The small farm belonging to the Institution, under the special supervision of the Steward, has been as judiciously managed and as productive the last season as in former years, as will appear from his statement in the appendix to this report. The articles cultivated have been such as were most needed by the Institution, and have been consumed by it, except a small surplus, not needed, of the value of \$305 67, which was sold, and the money paid into the Treasury.

The Steward finds it impossible to keep an exact account between the farm and the Institution, connected and involved as they are in interests and operations. His own time, and that of other persons employed, are devoted, in part, to this interest, and how much ought to be charged to it can only be estimated, which at best would be nothing more than an approximation to the truth. The exact truth can be arrived at in no other way than by separating every person and thing employed or used in other departments from those employed or used in this. This would involve the expense of a separate establishment. Should this be carried out it would need but little calculation to show that the result would be less satisfactory than under the present arrangement. Would the object to be gained be worth the trouble and expense?

The Institution owns one hundred and twenty acres, which cost originally \$6,000. It is now worth in the market at least \$60,000. The tract lies one half mile east of the corporate limits of Indianapolis, and is one mile in length from north to south, and three sixteenths of a mile in width from west to east. It is traversed by the Central and Cincinnati railroads, and by the Michigan and Central turnpikes, each of which occupies space from eighty to one hundred feet in width across the land. They take up over twelve acres of the best land. The avenue, the lawn, the play grounds, the shops, the stable, the yards and orchard, require twenty acres more. Of that lying north of the Central turnpike fifteen acres are worn-out fallow land. Of the thirty-six acres on the south side of the Michigan road, one half is woodland, most of the timber having been cut off, but not cleared, and not susceptible of cultivation; and until the stumps and roots decay it will only be valuable as a pasture for cattle. There is left then for cultivation sixty-five acres of tolerably fair farming land. Eighteen acres of this is used for meadow, and the remainder in raising corn, oats, potatoes, and other vegetables most demanded for the use of the Institution. Now what ought such a farm to produce, and what ought to be the profits of its cultivation? What would it rent for per acre? What per cent. ought it to bring on its cost? What do other lands in the neighborhood rent for, and what is their profits? Judged by these rules it cannot but appear that this department of the Institution has been profitably managed the last year.

But aside from the question of profit and loss there is another connected with this subject of much more importance, which ought not to be overlooked.

It may with propriety be said of the farm as was said of the shops, that, if the primary object is to make money from it, the land had better be sold and the money put out at interest. But such was not the object of the founders of the Institution, and we humbly but earnestly protest against any such course. The great object of the farm was, is and ought to be, the benefit of the pupils, by furnishing a means of training such of them as come from the farm, and who expect to return to the farm, when they get through their studies, so they will be able to make a living, and no longer be a burden to their friends and the community. Without this means of instruction many of

them would leave us as helpless, so far as their ability to make a living is concerned, as when they first entered school. All do not wish to learn trades, especially as there are here but two mechanical branches from which to chose. Some are constitutionally disqualified for following shoe-making, and others are not physically stout enough to work at cabinet-making. The diseases which produce deafness frequently affect unfavorably the health; so that as a class the deaf and dumb are not as vigorous and robust as other children. There is in every such Institution as this a considerable number whom it would be injudicious and unwise to confine to work at the bench. All such need out-door exercise, and nothing is so appropriate as two or three hours of labor daily in the garden or in the field. For this end was the land purchased, and for this purpose it is chiefly valuable.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that, however valuable this land may become, the State will not be tempted to bargain it away, or to devote it to any other purpose than that to which she originally dedicated it.

If, however, the members of the Legislature should think there is more land than is needed for the purposes of the Institution, and should determine to dispose of a part of it, we suggest that the thirty-six acres lying on the south side of the Michigan road could be best spared, and would make an appropriate and most beautiful site for an asylum for idiots, a class of persons more numerous and scarcely less needy than the deaf and dumb. To devote it to a benevolent purpose like this would hardly be a departure from the original design.

A course of treatment and a system of instruction and training has been devised and demonstrated, by which idiots can be elevated and restored to usefulness and society. The attempt was first made in Germany about twenty years ago. Mr. Seagert, the superintendent of the Institution for the deaf and dumb in Berlin, was among the first, perhaps, to attempt the instruction of a separate class of such persons. The Rev. George E. Day, formerly a teacher in the New York Institution for the deaf and dumb, and now professor of theology in Lane Seminary, in his Report on European Institutions for the deaf and dumb, published in 1844, briefly called the attention of the

public to what was being done in behalf of idiots in Germany. To the teachers of the deaf and dumb the subject even then was not entirely new in this country. They had previously made successful experiments of instructing idiots in isolated cases. Many cases have come under our own observation of parents, who, finding their children mutes from imbecility, have imagined them to be deaf and dumb, and have sent them to us to be instructed. Three such cases have been sent to us this session, all of whom could hear well, but were idiots of a low grade. Besides, we have had occasionally placed under our care real deaf and dumb idiots. In the twenty years in which we have been engaged in the instruction of the deaf and dumb, we have had frequent opportunities of examining this subject, and of testing in some measure the practicability of instructing idiots, and we have no doubt of its feasibility.

In Germany and France large schools have been established. In this country New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky have each made liberal provisions for their instruction. From the reports of these Institutions, and from a personal examination of two of them, we have learned that persons so imbecile as not to be able to talk and feed themselves, have, by a diligent cultivation of their senses, been taught to speak, read and write, and to behave like other children. It has been proven that where there is mental capacity sufficient to put forth a distinct volition or choice, there is foundation enough upon which, with proper patience and perseverance, to rear the superstructure of a useful education.

It is believed that Indiana, heretofore among the first in all benevolent enterprises, will not be behind-hand in providing an asylum for this most helpless, most pittiabie class of her unfortunate children. The subject in itself is so worthy of attention, is so closely connected with our business, and has been so often forced upon our notice, that we deem it not improper thus briefly to allude to it, and to commend it to the regard of the members of the Legislature.

The introduction of gas into the Institution has proved to be a very great convenience. On using it eighteen months it is found fully to answer our highest expectations. The light is doubly as good, the trouble not half so great, and the expense

certainly no more, if as much, as light from benzole or lard oil. No improvement has lately been made in connection with the establishment which has given more satisfaction, or added more to the comfort of the pupils. Formerly when lard oil was used a large number of the pupils were almost constantly afflicted with inflammation of the eyes; but since gas has been used they have been entirely free from the affliction. Whether the disease was caused by the nature of the light, or its inadequacy, or imperfection, we know not, but nevertheless such was the fact, whereas since gas has been introduced entire exemption has been the happy consequence.

In the year 1852 we began the collection of a library for the Institution. From year to year additions have been made to it, until now the number of volumes amounts to about fifteen hundred. A part of the books have been purchased with money realized from the sale of fancy articles manufactured by the female pupils. The remainder, with the exception of one hundred and twenty volumes, were contributed at different times by the friends of the pupils. With the exception above mentioned, they were all procured without cost to the State. A few scientific works, books of reference, and history, were felt to be necessary, especially for the younger teachers. The Board made a grant of \$200 for this purpose, and the purchase was made last vacation.

The importance of a library to an Institution of this kind must be evident to every one. The deaf and dumb, on leaving their teachers, are dependent upon reading almost entirely for information and instruction. Hence the importance of cultivating in them, while here, a taste for reading. If they acquire the ability and form the habit of reading, they will continue to make advances in knowledge, and find enjoyment in books that they can find in nothing else. One sad feature of the condition of the deaf and dumb, perhaps more intensely felt by the educated than by others, is their isolation, and their want of society when they go out into the world. Few persons have the leisure, and fewer still will take the trouble, to converse with them by writing. But give them the ability and the taste for reading, and they will find in books and periodicals a never failing source of pleasure and profit. Through them they will have access to and communion with the wise and good of all ages. Their loneliness will be re-

lieved and they will be rendered more contented and happy in their lot.

As soon as the appropriation for insurance made by the last Legislature became available policies for \$40,000 were taken out in the best companies represented in this city, at a premium of one per cent. per annum. These policies will expire, unless renewed, the 10th of next April. The buildings are heated by stoves and hot air furnaces, and the danger from fire is considerable. While the present method is continued the insurance ought to be kept up; and as an additional security there ought to be purchased several hundred feet of hose. There are several large tanks in the attic, kept filled with water. Had we the hose to attach, a fire breaking out, could in ordinary cases be extinguished at its commencement. Or the hose could be attached to the large pump in the well, which can be worked by hand or by horse power, and is capable of throwing water to the top of the buildings.

And in this connection we feel it to be our duty again earnestly to invite special attention to the inadequate and defective apparatus in use for warming the buildings; and the almost entire want of any adequate and proper means for washing, drying and ironing the clothing of the pupils.

It is not necessary to repeat all that has been said in previous reports on this subject. Two years additional experience has only served to strengthen our previous convictions of the necessity that measures should be adopted without further delay for remedying defects and supplying wants so deeply felt and so manifest to all who have in any measure examined the matter. Every committee of the Legislature on Benevolent Institutions for the last six years has admitted the necessity, and has reported favorably to the object. The improvements, we are fully aware, have been postponed from time to time by previous Legislatures, not from any want of appreciation of the necessity or importance of them, nor from any want of liberality on the part of the members, but from the low state of the treasury; and however great have been the inconveniences suffered by the inmates of the establishment, no one at all conversant with the financial condition of the State, can help but admit that the postponement heretofore has been just and proper.

The plan in use for warming the buildings, as we are informed by our predecessors in office, was originally adopted as a temporary expedient from a want of means to procure a better, and not as a permanent arrangement. From the first it was intended to warm the apartments by steam, and the construction was made with this end in view. The first cost of a steam heating apparatus being much more than hot air furnaces, the officers of the Institution, when they came to occupy the buildings, had not the means for procuring the former, and therefore adopted the cheaper method. That the members of the General Assembly have also taken this view of the subject, is evident from the fact, that whenever it has been brought before them, they have admitted the arrangement to be only a temporary expedient, by making appropriation for repairs, and by assuring us that the better method should be instituted so soon as the finances of the State would allow it to be done. It is for them to judge whether or not that time has now arrived. We have performed our duty when we have laid the case before them.

As a means of warming the Institution, there are now in use six of Walker's hot air furnaces, requiring wood for fuel, two of Lotz's, requiring coal, and twenty-six stoves, some of which are adapted to the use of coal and others of wood. From four to five hundred cords of wood, and from two to three thousand bushels of coal are consumed annually. The heat generated is fully sufficient to warm comfortably all the apartments in the Institution, could it be preserved and properly distributed. The furnaces are placed in the cellar, and at least fifty per cent. of the heat escapes or is absorbed by the brick flues through which the hot air passes in going into the rooms above, and is thus lost. There is no way by which the supply of cold air from without, and the transmission and distribution of the heated air, can be properly regulated and controlled; with a supply and distribution as uncertain and as variable as the weather, the ventilation is exceedingly imperfect. The rooms are sometimes filled with a burnt, impure, unhealthy atmosphere, and at other times, when the wind is high, the temperature can not be raised much above the freezing point. The buildings are so large, and the number of rooms so great, that it is found to be impossible to convey the heated air from the furnaces in the basement into some of them. The bath-rooms, the sick rooms

and other necessary apartments are sometimes in cold weather rendered by this cause almost useless. As far as could be the evil has been remedied by putting up stoves, but in many of the rooms there are no smoke-flues, and of course we cannot resort to this expedient. So many fires, scattered through the house from basement to attic, however well secured, and however carefully watched, are subject to accident, and render the risk on the property a hazardous one. The buildings have caught fire twice from defective flues within the last two years. Once the fire caught from a flue in the rear building, between the ceiling and the roof, and was extinguished by conveying water through an entrance broken for the purpose in the brick wall of the gable end of the building. In the other case the fire caught from a flue connected with the wash-house, and, before it could be extinguished, consumed the small cupola on the south transverse wing of the main building. A calm day, prompt action and the slate roof saved the property from destruction. Had either of these fires occurred at night, the consequences would have been disastrous in the extreme. With such facts before us, we can not avoid the conclusion that the present mode of heating is radically defective, insecure, inefficient and expensive, and can not by any repairs of which the furnaces are susceptible be made to answer the purpose.

We have had the subject of a heating apparatus for the Institution under advisement for several years, and have examined a number of different modes in use in various parts of the country for warming public buildings, and we are satisfied that the one in use in our State Hospital for the Insane is the best that has been devised. We therefore respectfully recommend that a similar apparatus be adopted for this Institution, and that means be supplied at as early a day as possible for its construction.

The only other improvement specially demanded by the necessities of the Institution is a laundry—a building with conveniences for washing, drying and ironing the clothing of the pupils. This is very much needed indeed, as will be manifest to every one who will examine into the deficiencies, and observe the utter want, in some respects, of the requisite facilities for performing these important operations. There is only a small room in the main building for a wash house, with furnaces sup-

plied with iron kettles, in which to heat water and boil the clothing, without any place or means of drying them, except by hanging them out in the open air. In cold and stormy weather it is found not only difficult, but sometimes impossible, to get the clothing dry and prepared for use in proper season. The family consists of over two hundred persons, and to do the washing for so many much more room and much greater facilities are imperatively demanded. It is proposed to erect in the rear of the main building a house sufficiently large to afford washing, ironing and drying rooms, and to supply them with the most approved apparatus for performing this work with ease and despatch. The design is to construct a laundry on the plan of the one at the Hospital for the Insane, though not on so large a scale.

The plans and estimates for the proposed steam heating apparatus and the laundry are not yet completed, but are in a course of preparation, and will be ready to submit to the members of the Legislature by the time they shall assemble. We wish to make the estimates as accurate as possible, and therefore shall take pains to obtain all the information we can as to the cost of material and labor required to make these improvements.

The Statute requires us biennially to make out an estimate of the probable sum necessary for defraying the current expenses of the Institution for the ensuing two years, to be submitted to the General Assembly. As a basis of calculation we have the experience of several years to rely upon, and a knowledge of the cost of all ordinary articles of consumption. We know what the boarding, care and instruction of one hundred and fifty pupils have cost in past years, and it is safe to count upon an expense in proportion for the two years to come. The average number of pupils in attendance for the two years just closed has been one hundred and forty-one. The number already admitted this session is one hundred and seventy-three, and for the ensuing two years the average number will not be less than one hundred and eighty. We estimate, therefore, for that number, and as the result of our most careful calculation present the following :

Estimate of Current Expenses for the year 1861.

For Boarding Department, including provisions and groceries, wages of domestics, fuel and lights, ordinary repairs and re-furnishing	\$18,000 00
For medicines and medical attendance....	500 00
For salaries of nine teachers.....	6,900 00
For school books, slates and stationery...	540 00
For salaries of resident officers.....	2,800 00
For per diem and mileage of Trustees....	175 00
For salary of Secretary of the Board.....	50 00
For insurance.....	500 00
For contingencies.	535 00
Amounting to.....	————— \$30,000 00

A like sum of thirty thousand dollars will be required for defraying the current expenses of the Institution for the year 1862.

At the close of the last term an examination of all the classes of the school, extending through two days, was held in the chapel of the Institution. The occasion was made one of more than usual interest by the presence of between sixty and seventy of the former graduates, who, by invitation, were in attendance to witness the exercises, to renew old acquaintances and to form new ones. The meeting of teachers and pupils, and of classmates, after being separated so long, was one of unalloyed happiness to all. It was pleasing to see the evidences of prosperity and thrift which they exhibited. Many of them had married, and some of them brought their wives and children with them. The time they spent with us was divided in attendance upon the examination and in pleasant social intercourse among themselves and with the teachers, and in relating to each other their experiences of joy and sorrow since they had left their Alma Mater to make their way in the world. They gave a favorable account of themselves. Some of them had made money and accumulated considerable property, and all of them, without exception, it is believed, were making a support. A more intelligent or better behaved company of people than they appeared to us have seldom met together. No one could witness their intelligence, their excellent deportment, their pleasant,

cheerful happiness—see what education had done for them, and reflect what they would have been without it, but would feel proud of the State which had provided the means for raising such persons from ignorance, and for rendering them useful and happy members of society. Could the five hundred beneficiaries of the Institution be assembled together, though doubtless there would be unworthy ones among them, yet we could appeal to them with confidence for the full justification of all the labor and money that has been expended in their behalf.

On the morning after the examination most of the company who were not in the secret were very much surprised by the announcement of the intended marriage of two of their number, Mr. William Kingsbury, of Evansville,⁶ and Miss Belle Snider, of Lafayette, both former graduates of the Institution. The ceremony was performed in the language of signs, at the conclusion of which the happy bride and groom, with the other guests, took their departure for their several homes.

Some persons object to the marriage of the deaf and dumb, because they suppose that their offspring will of course inherit their infirmity. Facts show that this is not true, that there is hardly one in a thousand of the children of such persons born deaf and dumb. While there may be, and doubtless is, a slight tendency in that direction, yet it is so very slight that it is no objection to their entrance into this relation. Of all the deaf-mutes in any community, we believe there are more than ten who are the offspring of parents who have married within the degrees of consanguinity to every one whose parents are thus afflicted. But occasionally the misfortune is transmitted through several generations. The most remarkable instance of this that has come under our observation is that of the Surber family, who emigrated to this county some years ago from Highland county, Ohio. In the family there were eleven deaf-mutes. William Surber had three brothers, Andrew, Jacob and Henry; two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth; two sons, Joseph and Andrew; one daughter, Caroline; one nephew, William; and one niece, Eliza—all congenitally deaf. But happily such instances are very rare indeed. It is not common enough to be a serious objection to the entrance of such persons into the marriage relation, if there be no other obstacles in the way. It is true of

them as it is of all other classes of persons, that "it is not good for man to be alone." In this country a large portion of the educated deaf and dumb marry, and it is believed that such marriages prove to be as happy as the average in other cases. Generally they find companions among their own class; and this is best: for very rarely does the union prove a happy one when one of the parties can hear and speak, and the other is deaf and dumb.

A large number of newspapers and periodicals have been gratuitously sent to the Institution during the last year; a list of which, with the names of the editors and proprietors, will be found in the appendix. We embrace the occasion to assure the contributors that their gifts have been received by those for whose benefit they were intended with a grateful sense of the value of the favors conferred and of the kindness which prompted their bestowal.

In concluding this brief record of the labors of another year, we can not but express in behalf of those who are the objects of our solicitude, our sincere gratitude to all classes of citizens for their enlightened appreciation of the claims of this class of suffering humanity; and to the members of the successive Legislatures, whose distinguished liberality has rendered the Institution so extensively useful, and who, amidst all party strifes, have never forgotten the silent appeal of the deaf and dumb, but who, as their number and wants have increased, have ever been willing to increase their benefactions commensurate with the increased resources of the State; and last, though not least, to the members of the present as well as former Boards of Trustees, for the labor and time which they have so liberally and cheerfully given to the promotion of this great enterprise of benevolence.

To yourselves, gentlemen of the present Board, in behalf of those associated with us, we especially tender our grateful acknowledgments for the generous liberality which has characterized your dealing with us, for the considerate kindness which you have ever manifested for our welfare, and for the advice and assistance which you have so readily given in every time of need,

to us in the performance of our difficult and arduous duties. Your reward is in the pleasing consciousness of a faithfully performed duty, and in the grateful remembrance of those whom you have benefitted.

All which is respectfully submitted :

THOMAS MAC INTIRE,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, }
Indianapolis, Nov. 1st, 1860. }

APPENDIX.



CATALOGUE.

*Catalogue of Pupils in the Institution from October 31st, 1859, to
November 1st, 1860.*

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Anderson Esther A... ..	Spring Hill.....	Decatur.
Acres Charles M.....	Transville	Tippecanoe.
Aldrich James B.....	Mount Etna.....	Huntington.
Allen Lucretia.....	Jordon	Randolph.
Armantrout William.....	Peru... ..	Miami.
Anderson Martha.....	Lebanon.....	Boone.
Arnot John M.....	Delphi	Carroll.
Armstrong Ellen L.....	Indianapolis	Marion.
Atkinson David G.....	Delphi	Carroll.
Augustin Michael.....	Marion.....	Ripley.
Baldwin Patsy.....	Ogden	Henry.
Bagerman Frederic.....	Oak Station.....	Knox.
Barmberg Amel.....	Black Hawk	Posey.
Barnefthr John F.	Hall	Ripley.
Berryman John.....	Peru	Miami.
Brown Ezra W.....	Connersville	Fayette.
Brown James D.....	Folda... ..	Spencer.
Bates William E.	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
Brown Andrew.....	Augusta... ..	Marion.
Bishop Benjamin F.....	New Brunswick...	Boone.
Brown William W.....	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
Barnes Anna.....	Logansport.....	Cass.
Bussord Ursula.....	Bedford	Lawrence.
Butler Marcus B.	Lagrange.....	Lagrange.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Boden August.....	Cambridge	Wayne.
Carroll William L.....	Bryant's Creek ...	Monroe.
Cary Anna.....	Lagro	Wabash.
Callison Polina S.....	Union Mills	Laporte.
Calloway Mary E.....	Rossville	Clinton.
Chapman Sarah E.....	Brownsburg	Hendricks.
Chapman Nancy J.....	Brownsburg	Hendricks.
Clark Robert F.....	Elkhart.....	Elkhart.
Cornelison Rachel.....	Jefferson	Clinton.
Cole Francis M.....	Roseville.....	Parke.
Coffey Harriet E.....	Bloomfield.....	Greene.
Consley Benjamin F.....	Saluda	Jefferson.
Corwin William R.....	Indianapolis.	Marion.
Cripe Jacob	North Manchester	Wabash.
Compton Amanda E.....	Elkhart.....	Elkhart.
Cross Olive A.....	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
Cross Jasper J.	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
Curtis Charles	Eugene	Vermillion.
Cutler Laura H.....	Salem Centre.....	Steuben.
Curry Allen W.....	New Albany.....	Floyd.
Callicotte Mary A.....	Dupont.....	Jefferson.
Cline Caroline.....	Nicholsonville	Putnam.
Dean Harry K.	Aurora	Dearborn.
Darghan Ellen.....	Connersville.	Fayette.
Dean John F.....	Quincy.....	Owen.
De Camp Mary J.....	Noble C. H.....	Noble.
Davis Greer W.....	Indianapolis	Marion.
Dillman Polly A.....	Franklin.....	Johnson.
Dillman John.....	Franklin.....	Johnson.
*Donahew Cynthia A.....	Fincastle.....	Putnam.
Edens Mahlon.....	White Oak Grove.	Pike.
Eldred Aurilla.....	Liberty	St. Joseph.
Eldred James.....	Liberty	St. Joseph.
Ellis Elizabeth.....	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Enochs James T.....	Mitchell	Lawrence.
Etter Andrew.....	Alamo.....	Montgomery.
Fairfield Clarinda.....	Prairietown.....	Vigo.
Fisher Wright C.....	Roseville.....	Parke.
Fisher John H.....	Roseville.....	Parke.
Free Cyrus.....	Anderson.....	Madison.
Frybarger George.....	Connersville	Fayette.
Fuller Jacob.....	New Burlington...	Delaware.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Ganson Abigail K.....	Francisville.....	Pulaski.
Ganson Frederic.....	Francisville.....	Pulaski.
Girting Amasa.....	Marion.....	Grant.
Goodwin Crichfield.....	Blue Ridge.....	Shelby.
Goodpasture David.....	Aurora.....	Dearborn.
Goss Louisa.....	Pekin.....	Washington.
Goss Elizabeth.....	Pekin.....	Washington.
Grommal Eliza C.....	Kokomo.....	Howard.
Gray Isaac N.....	Bethany.....	Parke.
Griggs Ann E.....	Jefferson.....	Clinton.
Gunn Emily.....	Connersville.....	Fayette.
Guard Rachel B.....	Lawrenceburg.....	Dearborn.
Hack William.....	Knightstown.....	Henry.
Harrison Elizabeth.....	Muncie.....	Delaware.
Hall James A.....	Ladoga.....	Montgomery.
Hawk William E.....	Yorktown.....	Delaware.
Harrington Harriett E.....	Mishawaka.....	St. Joseph.
Hartney Murphy.....	Holmesville ..	Laporte.
Heck Matthias.....	Madison.....	Jefferson.
Hedge Samuel Q.....	North Salem.....	Hendricks.
Hondyshell John L.....	Rifeburg.....	Wells.
Hunter Francis.....	Heltonville.....	Lawrence.
Hiatt Naomi S.....	Westfield ..	Hamilton.
Hume Jane E.....	Logansport.....	Cass.
Hutcherson Charles E.....	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Humbolt Mary.....	Vincennes.....	Knox.
Inman Sarah E.....	Howesville.....	Clay.
Jenks William W.....	North Manchester	Wabash.
Jenks Susannah E.....	North Manchester	Wabash.
John Louisa J.....	Westfield.....	Hamilton.
Johnson Candice F.....	Lisbon.....	Noble.
Jones Jemima J.....	New Castle.....	Henry.
Kimball Nathan.....	Hartford.....	Dearborn.
Kitson Susan E.....	Ligonier.....	Noble.
Klaphake Joseph.....	Decatur.....	Adams.
Leach Sarah C.....	Waverly.....	Morgan.
Lee Sarah C.....	New Albany.....	Floyd.
Littell Henry C.....	Memphis.....	Clark.
Lewis Elmor.....	Rockville.....	Parke.
Lindsay Lavinia.....	Mexico.....	Miami.
Loving Joshua C.....	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
Lucas William.....	New Garden.....	Wayne.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Maddux Sarah F.....	Frankfort	Clinton.
Marsh Alfred S.....	New Albany	Floyd.
Magley Felix.....	Columbia	Whitley.
Merrill John.....	Plymouth	Marshall.
Martindale Moses A.....	Chili	Miami.
Miller Mary.....	Shaseville	Owen.
Miller Jefferson W.....	Harrison	Delaware.
Miller Harrison.....	Harrison	Delaware.
Miller Oliver T.....	Harrison	Delaware.
Mitchell Thomas D.....	Polk Run	Clark.
Mobley Hiram S.....	Gilead.....	Miami.
Morris Jesse.....	Berlin.....	Clinton.
Muckridge Margaret.....	Centreville.....	Wayne.
McQueen Miranda J.....	Walcott's Mills....	Lagrange.
McKim Margaret	Madison	Jefferson.
McKim Isabella.....	Madison.....	Jefferson.
McKim John R.....	Madison	Jefferson.
McFadden Margaret J.....	Allenville.....	Switzerland.
McFadden Robert N.....	Allenville.....	Switzerland.
*McLaughlin Margaret....	Louis... ..	Vigo.
McLaughlin James.....	Louis	Vigo.
McCray Peter.....	Greenfield.....	Hancock.
McGehee Meredith D.....	Utica	Clark.
McKee Jacob.....	Spades.....	Ripley.
McWhinney Rachel.....	Richmond.....	Wayne.
Norris Andrew J.....	Indianapolis	Marion.
Orchard Marcellus A.....	Bloomington.....	Monroe.
Owens Francis K.....	Bennington	Switzerland
Parker George H.....	Kokomo	Howard.
Parker Zerubabel.....	Roseville.....	Parke.
Parnin Celestine.	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
Poorman Mary.....	Metz	Steuben.
Parsons Sarah.....	Thorntown	Boone.
Prather James A.....	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Prather Lucy A.....	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Prather Sarah C.	Jeffersonville.....	Clark.
Purdy James	Bourbon	Marshall.
Purdy David	Bourbon	Marshall.
Purdy Mary.....	Bourbon	Marshall.
Reinbart Henry S.....	Delphi	Carroll.
Rinchar Martha.....	Burlington	Carroll.
Richards Byron.....	Roanoke	Huntington.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Rhinehart Estaline.....	Bethany	Parke.
Rice Casimer.....	New Albany.....	Floyd.
Ross George W.....	Moscow	Rush.
Runyon William T.....	Burlington	Carroll.
Sampson Francis M	Wabash	Wabash.
Sebring James.....	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
Sebring Sarah A.	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
Sebring Henry W.....	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
Seybolt Caroline	Charleston	Clark.
Segraves James.....	Carrollton.....	Carroll.
Shasteen James A.	Frankford	Scott.
Simpson James.....	Salem.	Washington.
Sites Lydia A.....	Fairview	Randolph.
Skinner John A.....	Mier.....	Grant.
Slaught Thomas D.....	Evansville.....	Vanderburg.
Sparks Laura V.....	Elizabethtown	Bartholomew.
Stirlen Mary A.....	Delphi	Carroll.
Slusser Rachel.....	Georgia.....	Lawrence.
Sullivan Charles T.....	Evansville.....	Vanderburg.
Stafford Elizabeth C.....	Martinsville.....	Morgan.
Stombaugh Mary	Battle Ground.....	Tippecanoe.
Stroud Joshua.....	Evansville.....	Vanderburg.
Tatem Mary C.....	Baker's Corners...	Tippecanoe.
Tatem Sally M.....	Baker's Corners...	Tippecanoe.
Tardey Henry W.....	Vevay... ..	Switzerland.
Teague John.....	Williamsport	Warren.
Tusing Hannah.....	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
Underwood Margaret J.....	Morgantown	Morgan.
Vandeford Sarah A.....	Wolf Lake.....	Noble.
Werner Adam	Germantown	Vanderburg.
West John H.....	Castleton	Hamilton.
West Joseph W.....	Castleton	Hamilton.
Welch Sarah J... ..	Wright's Mills.....	Parke.
Whiting Rachel E.....	Lakeville	St. Joseph.
Whiting Mary L.....	Lakeville	St. Joseph.
Wilson Harrison M.....	Prairie Creek.....	Vigo.
Williams Joseph C.....	Princeton.....	Gibson.
Williams Elizabeth.....	Anderson.....	Madison.
Wilson Mary.....	Richmond.....	Wayne.
Wood Elizabeth.....	Dale.....	Spencer.
Wright Chenniah C.....	Reynolds.....	White.
Wrights Amos.....	Leonda.....	Miami.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Wright Henry J.....	Bethany.....	Parke.
Young William M.....	Princeton.....	Gibson.
Zimmer Elthina	Sturges	Lagrange.

* Deceased.

Whole number admitted within the year.....	195
Number discharged last term	12
Number of undergraduates absent	10
	<u>22</u>
Number in attendance at this date.....	173

A Classified Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending October 31st, 1860.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in the Treasury Nov. 1st, 1859	\$3,562 93
To cash in the hands of Steward, Nov. 1st, 1859	185 89
To appropriations for 1860.....	31,250 00
To cash receipts from the shoe shop.....	1,504 51
To cash receipts from the cabinet shop...	1,378 04
To cash receipts from the farm and garden.....	305 67
To cash from pupils and counties for clothing.....	623 99
Amounting to.....	————— \$38,811 03

DISBURSEMENTS.

1.—*On account of Salaries of Officers and Teachers.*

For salaries of resident officers.....	\$2,708 33
For salaries of teachers.....	5,584 58
For salary of physician	300 00
For per diem and mileage of Trustees....	166 50
For salary of the Secretary of the Board..	50 00
Amounting to.....	————— \$8,809 41

2.—*On account of wages of domestics, provisions, groceries, fuel, lights and Steward's Stores.*

For wages of domestics	\$1,396 65
For flour, 228 barrels.....	1,257 83
For fresh beef, 33,496 pounds.....	1,711 01
For salt beef, 1245 pounds.....	78 68
For fresh pork, 2024 pounds.....	120 09
For bacon, 3602 pounds	409 91
For fresh fish, 740 pounds.....	45 75
For salt fish, 3½ barrels	53 31
For chickens, 42½ dozens.....	76 13
For turkeys, 347 pounds.....	34 12
For eggs, 1925 dozens.....	210 96

For butter, 6602 pounds.. .. .	1,122 75
For cheese, 579½ pounds	56 31
For lard, 2947 pounds.....	312 13
For hominy, 902 pounds.....	22 94
For honey, 142½ pounds.....	24 14
For green fruit.....	98 28
For dried fruit.....	91 68
For preserved fruit... ..	47 86
For crackers and bread, 1753 pounds.....	75 08
For vinegar, 4 barrels	16 78
For cider.....	20 50
For salt, 7 barrels.....	13 58
For coffee, 2998 pounds.....	413 13
For tea, 131½ pounds.....	98 74
For brown sugar, 8586 pounds.....	729 17
For sugar—refined, 2611 pounds.....	402 56
For molasses, 292 gallons.....	166 41
For apple butter, 109 gallons	53 10
For rice, 642 pounds.....	40 36
For potatoes, 97 bushels.. ..	49 95
For turnips, 22½ bushels	5 63
For cabbage.....	1 35
For corn meal, 49½ bushels.....	34 70
For soft soap, 56 barrels.....	190 86
For hard soap, 2235 pounds.....	143 12
For starch, 319 pounds.....	18 84
For indigo, 5 pounds	5 60
For hops, 28 pounds	13 00
For soda and cream of tartar.....	21 90
For spices.....	43 34
For dried beans, 8½ bushels	13 83
For ice, 11,300 pounds.....	40 80
For fuel	487 53
For wages of Fireman, 8 months.....	120 00
For lights... ..	444 27
For tinware	119 13
For queensware	374 98
For hardware	107 24
For plated ware.....	51 75
For wooden ware.....	31 10

For brooms, brushes and mops.....	\$49 83	
For bed ticking, 387 yards.....	45 57	
For 115 blankets.....	288 50	
For 137 Lancaster quilts.....	239 50	
For shuck mattresses.....	140 40	
For 894 yards prints for comforts.....	82 06	
For 550 pounds cotton batting	60 50	
For 266 yards muslin.....	37 51	
For 245 yards of table diaper.....	131 87	
For carpet, 70 yards.....	55 80	
For window curtains.....	39 78	
For toweling, 217 yards.....	25 80	
For cooking range.....	301 00	
For 47 bedsteads.....	165 00	
For $5\frac{1}{2}$ doz. chairs.....	64 00	
For 2 sofas.....	34 47	
For 4 wardrobes	60 00	
For bread cutter	6 00	
For refrigerator.....	26 25	
Amounting to.....	————	\$13,283 70

3.—*On account of School Books, Apparatus, Postage, Printing, Clothing and Medicines.*

For school books.....	\$276 00
For stationery.....	76 69
For blank books.....	21 45
For library books.....	217 38
For traveling expenses to New York on business for the Institution.....	69 60
For Annals of Deaf and Dumb.....	26 25
For traveling expenses on account of pu- pils..	195 59
For 40 double desks for school rooms.....	240 00
For slates and fixtures	99 50
For postage.....	42 46
For printing and advertising.....	34 73
For material for clothing	366 24
For tailoring.....	156 52
For ready made clothes.....	337 58

For boots and shoes.....	\$296 54
For hats and caps.....	38 51
For medicines.....	141 20
Amounting to	————— \$2,636 24

4.—*On account of repairs, improvements, insurance, farm, and miscellaneous items.*

For repairing heating apparatus.....	\$395 59
For plastering and whitewashing.....	112 34
For masonry.....	277 22
For carpentry.....	116 09
For painting and varnishing.....	376 71
For gas fixtures.....	76 20
For cold water tank.....	209 50
For plumbing.....	221 63
For rebuilding privy.....	96 00
For locks, keys and repairs	29 90
For harness and repairs.....	63 00
For repairing carryal and wagons.....	25 85
For repairing and re-painting buggy and carriage	48 75
For sinking well and repairing pumps....	28 10
For plants and shrubbery.....	23 15
For wages of gardener.....	360 00
For insurance	400 00
For horse.....	125 00
For 2 cows.....	60 00
For stock hogs.....	108 20
For blacksmithing.....	59 29
For wages of teamster.....	180 00
For wages of laborers	201 00
For clover seed	5 30
For manure.....	6 60
For bran and provender.....	69 58
For dentistry	9 00
For surgical services and consultation fees.	105 50
For funeral expenses.....	12 50
For prizes at examination... ..	11 25
For express charges and freight	27 78
Amounting to.....	————— \$3,897 03

c.—*On account of Shops.*

For stock for shoe shop.....	\$1,375 45	
For wages of foreman of shoe shop	583 09	
For tools for shoe shop.....	28 24	
For overwork of pupils.....	68 22	
For stock for cabinet shop.....	794 12	
For wages of foreman of cabinet shop....	555 00	
For tools for cabinet shop.....	79 04	
For overwork of pupils	48 57	
Amounting to.....	————	\$3,531 73

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of receipts brought down.....	\$38,811 03	
Amount of disbursements, viz :		
1.—On account of salaries of officers and teachers.....	\$8,809 41	
2.—On account of wages of domestics, provisions, groceries and Steward's stores..	13,273 70	
3.—On account of school books and apparatus, postage, printing, clothes and medicines.....	2,636 24	
4.—On account of repairs, improvements, insurance, farm, and miscellaneous items.....	3,897 03	
5.—On account of the shops.....	3,531 73	
Amounting to.....	————	32,092 11
Balance on hand at this date.....		\$6,718 92



CONTRIBUTIONS

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

NAMES.	EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
The Indiana Daily Journal.....	B. R. Sulgrove.
Indiana Daily State Sentinel.	Bingham & Doughty.
Locomotive	Elder & Harkness.
The New Albany Ledger.....	Norman, Morrison &
The Western Christian Advocate.....	C. Kingsly. [Matthews.
Democratic Pharos.....	S. A. Hall.
The Indiana State Guard.....	Elder & Harkness.
Pulaski Democrat.....	McKee & Tibbetts.
Indiana True Republican.....	Isaac H. Julian.
Miami County Sentinel.....	John A. Graham.
Martinsville Clarion.....	C. S. Hilbourn.
The Terre Haute Journal.....	G. F. Cookerly.
The Saturday Evening Post.....	Deacon & Peterson.
The Ladies Repository.....	D. W. Clark.
The Princeton Clarion.....	William Curtz.
Fort Wayne Sentinel	Thomas Tiger.
The Witness	M. G. Clarke.
Lafayette Courier.....	W. S. Lingle.
Weekly Courier.....	M. C. Garber.
Richmond Jeffersonian.....	J. W. Culley.
The Religious Telescope.....	John Lawrence.
The Alton Courier.....	Hanna, Crossman & Co.
The Democratic Standard.....	Charles I. Barker.
The Bluffton Banner.....	James Gerry Smith.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.—Continued.

NAMES.	EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
Wabash Plain Dealer.....	W. C. McConigal.
Lake County Jeffersonian.....	Joseph P. Smith.
The American Eagle	H. Comingore.
Connersville Times.....	W. H. Green.
Columbia City News.....	I. B. McDonald.
The Plymouth Democrat.....	A. C. Thompson.
Wabash Intelligencer.....	N. Fletcher.
Herald and Era.....	Williamson & Lee.
Missionary Advocate.....	Poe & Hitchcock.
Christian Record.....	Elijah Goodwin.
The Washington Democrat.....	Thomas Telle.
Monthly Medical News.....	J. W. Benson.
The Vincennes Sun	George E. Green.

BOOKS.

Volumes VIII, IX and X of the "New American Encyclopedia," purchased with a donation received from Mrs. Frybarger, of Connersville.

120 select volumes—Books of reference, scientific, historical and literary works, purchased with a grant of \$217 38, made by the Board of Trustees for this purpose.

Butler's Lives of the Saints, 4 volumes royal octavo, embossed gilt, worth \$10; The Dutch Republic, 3 volumes, 8vo, library edition, worth \$6; Marshall's Life of Washington, 2 vols. 8vo., calf, worth \$6; vol. XI of New American Encyclopedia; and Holbrook's Normal Methods of Teaching, 1 vol., 12mo, in cloth, purchased with cash received from the sale of fancy articles manufactured by the young ladies of the school; Statutes of Indiana, vol. I, contributed by Bingham & Doughty.

STEWARDS' REPORT.

As required by the by-laws of the Institution I respectfully submit the following statement of the products of the farm and garden, for the year ending October 31, 1860.

PRODUCTS.

13 tuns hay.....	at	\$12 00	\$156 00
1,450 pounds pork	at	5	72 50
750 bushels Irish potatoes.....	at	30	22 50
180 bushels early potatoes.....	at	75	13 50
85 bushels sweet potatoes.....	at	75	63 75
50 bushels green peas.....	at	50	25 00
22 bushels beets.....	at	50	11 00
75 bushels tomatoes.....	at	50	37 50
29 bushels green beans	at	50	14 50
17 bushels onions	at	1 00	17 00
750 bushels corn.....	at	30	225 00
175 dozen oats	at	20	35 00
250 dozen cucumbers.....	at	10	25 00
3,626 drum-head cabbage.....	at	2	72 40
315 early York cabbage.....	at	5	15 75
520 bunches of asparagus	at	5	26 00
580 bunches of pie plant.....	at	5	29 00
250 bunches of lettuce.....	at	5	12 50
640 bunches of onions.....	at	5	32 00
150 bunches of radishes...	at	5	7 50
2,358 gallons of milk	at	20	591 60
Amounting to.....			<u>\$1,505 00</u>

The products of the farm have been such as were thought to be most useful to the Institution. All articles produced, except a small surplus not needed, of the value of \$305 67, which was sold and paid into the treasury, have been consumed, as they were wanted, by the inmates of the establishment.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Nov. 1st, 1860.

WM. R. HOGSHIRE, *Steward.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

I. The Institution is open to all the Deaf and Dumb of the State between the ages of ten and twenty-one years for admission as pupils, *free of charge*, for boarding and tuition, upon compliance with the rules. Applicants from other States will be received as pupils on the payment, in advance, of one hundred dollars a year for boarding and tuition.

II. The Institution will provide for each State pupil regularly admitted, boarding, lodging, washing, superintendence of conduct, manners and morals, medical attendance, instruction, school-books, slates, and all other incidental expenses of the school-room, without charge; but will not pay the traveling expenses of pupils in coming to or returning from the Institution, nor supply them with clothing, except in extreme cases of destitution.

III. Those who are unable to pay for the necessary clothing, or whose parents neglect to supply them, it is made the duty of the Superintendent to furnish, in accordance with the following Legislative enactment:

“That when the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb are not otherwise supplied with clothing, they shall be furnished by the Superintendent, who shall make out an account therefor, in each case, against the respective counties

from which said pupils were sent, in an amount not exceeding twenty dollars per annum for every such pupil, which account will be signed by the Superintendent and attested by the seal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Treasurer of State shall charge the account thus certified to the county from which the pupil was sent, and credit the amount to the current expense fund of the Indiana Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb."

"SEC. 3. When such account shall be received by the Treasurer of the proper county, to whom it shall be immediately sent upon its reception by the Treasurer of State from the Superintendent, such county Treasurer shall cause the same to be paid out of the county Treasury to the Treasurer of State. And such county Treasurer shall collect the amount of such account from the estate of such pupil, if he have any, by suit, if necessary, in the name of the county."

IV. Each applicant for admission should come well supplied with clothing; and on all articles on which it is possible to mark the name of the pupil, it should be written with indelible ink. In all cases, except those clothed by the county, besides the ordinary supply of clothing, the applicant should deposit with the Superintendent a sum of not less than \$3,00 to defray incidental expenses, repairs of shoes, &c., any part of which remaining unexpended at the close of the session will be returned. Each pupil should be supplied with a trunk.

V. Pupils will be admitted on the following conditions: 1st. The pupil, well provided with clothes, is to be brought to the Asylum punctually at the commencement of each session, unless detained at home by his or her sickness. 2d. The pupil is to remain in the school until the last Wednesday in June, of each year. 3d. No parent or guardian shall be allowed to take a pupil out of the school in session time, without the consent of the Board of Trustees.

VI. The annual sessions of the school commence on the 15th day of September, and close on the last Wednesday of June. *Every pupil is to come promptly on or before the first day of the session, and is to remain until the last day of the same. The only exceptions allowed are cases of sickness.*

VII. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, can be received at any other time than the commencement of the session.

VIII. The length of the course of instruction is five years; and, that the pupils may become more proficient in their studies they are allowed and advised to remain one year longer. At the end of six years, the Superintendent may select such pupils as

he may consider would be particularly benefitted by continuing longer at school, and, if approved by the Board of Trustees, they shall be permitted to remain an additional year.

IX. It is the intention of the Trustees to render the pupils self-supporting, so far as practicable, and that every pupil, on leaving the Institution, shall be so proficient in some useful occupation or trade as to be able to procure a livelihood without reliance on the charities of others. In accordance with this design, all the scholars will be required to labor a portion of each day, the girls in performing the lighter kinds of housework, and in various kinds of needle-work, as plain sewing, ornamental work, dress making and millinery, and the boys at various trades, the necessary work about the Asylum, and in the cultivation of the farm and garden.

X. All business letters, or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils in the Asylum, or those whom it may be designed to place there, should be addressed to THOMAS MAC INTIRE, *Superintendent, Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis.*"

XI. Those persons bringing pupils to, or taking them away, can not be furnished with board, lodging or horse-keeping at the Asylum.

XII. Applicants for admission should be between ten and twenty-one. But a discretionary power of varying from the rule is lodged with the Board of Trustees. Twelve, in ordinary cases, is considered the best age for entering the Institution.

XIII. All applications should be accompanied with written answers to the following questions:

1. What is the name, in full, of the applicant?
2. What is the age of the applicant? If possible, give the day, month and year of birth.
3. What is the name of the father or nearest friend? his post office address, including county and town?
4. Can the applicant defray all his or her expenses at the Institution for clothing? or would he or she have to be clothed by the county?
5. Is the applicant in good health and of sound mind? What is the state of his or her general health?

6. Was the applicant born deaf? If not, at what age did he or she lose his or her hearing, and by what disease or accident?

7. Can the applicant speak at all? If so, has his or her speech failed or improved within the last year or two?





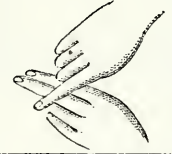







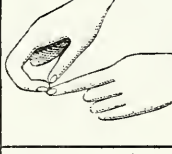











8. Whether the deafness is total or partial? If partial, what is the degree of hearing? Can he or she hear any articulate sounds? What noises can he or she hear?

9. Is it expected that the applicant will spend the vacation here or at home?

ALPHABET.

	<i>a</i> a A		<i>g</i> g G		<i>n</i> n N		<i>u</i> u U
	<i>b</i> b B		<i>h</i> h H		<i>o</i> o O		<i>v</i> v V
	<i>c</i> c C		<i>i</i> i I		<i>p</i> p P		<i>w</i> w W
	<i>d</i> d D		<i>j</i> j J		<i>q</i> q Q		<i>x</i> x X
	<i>e</i> e E		<i>k</i> k K		<i>r</i> r R		<i>y</i> y Y
	<i>f</i> f F		<i>l</i> l L		<i>s</i> s S		<i>z</i> z Z
			<i>m</i> m M		<i>t</i> t T		

ALPHABET.

	B	C	D	F	G	H	J
							
K	L	M	N	P	Q	Q	R
							
S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z	Z
							

REPORT

ON

COLONIZATION,

FOR 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

2 D. J.—11.

STATE BOARD OF COLONIZATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY, A. A. HAMMOND,

HON. JOHN W. DODD,

HON. C. L. DUNHAM.

REV. JAMES MITCHELL, Secretary.



REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana :

GENTLEMEN : Permit me to bring to your notice the condition of the enterprise of African Colonization, as one of the interests claiming the attention of the General Assembly. In doing this the attitude of Indiana, in relation to the negro race, may be regarded as a proper introduction.

The Constitutional Convention which formed our present Constitution, examined carefully the relation of the negro to the people of our State, and after mature deliberation uttered, in their address to the people, the following sentiment: "A majority of the Convention were of the opinion, that the true interest alike of the white citizens of this State, and of its colored inhabitants, demand the ultimate separation of the races, and as the negro cannot obtain among us equal social and political rights, it is greatly to be desired that he should find a free home in other lands where public opinion imposes upon color, neither social disabilities nor political disfranchisement;" provision for Colonization "was left to future legislation"—the sentiment thus expressed has been sustained by subsequent legislation—the 13th article of the Constitution relating thereto having received a popular endorsement of 92,000 majority.

The effect of all this has been manifest in the calm attitude of Indiana, in the midst of the dangerous political conflicts of the age. Her position is taken, her record is made up—she is anti-slavery, with a due regard for the rights of slave-holding States—and demands for herself a homogeneous population of the white race, and not of the black—softening the severity of her exclusion policy by a liberal proposition to aid all *her colored people* to remove from her borders, if they desire to do so, but carefully protecting their rights if attacked by the unjust from without, as in the case of John Freeman—commanding and receiving the respect of other States, and of the Federal Government, because of this conservative position.

The negro population of our State is not large, numbering according to the late census about ———, and so considerate are our people of their rights as a general rule, that emigration from the State has been slight—nor would it be righteous to stimulate emigration by severe treatment or unjust means—but the friends and advisors of the colored race should point them to the more desirable condition of true independence in another land—and press on their attention with more earnestness than ever the wisdom and necessity of a separation of the races. That the Colonization of the negro under the Tropics of this continent, may take place in time, we will not dispute—nay, we believe that such will be the fate of Central America, sooner or later, but we cling to African Colonization as a system endorsed by the fathers of this nation—which is replete with many advantages to the negro—amongst the most immediate of which is the suppression of the African Slave Trade, in the advocacy of which your predecessors have uttered bold and generous words which have had their effect for great good. We have been careful to bring the position of your State on this question before the Administrations which have existed during the last twelve years—and in this connection it may not be out of place to publish the last correspondence on this subject. At the commencement of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, we placed before him the views of our State on the subject of the African Slave Trade, in the following letter, to which he generously responded, not only in word but in deed :

HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES BUCHANAN,
President of the United States:

SIR:—Permit the undersigned to present the claims of the enterprise of colonization as advocated and carried forward by the numerous African colonization societies in the United States, and ask for it your favorable regard as a proper and politic measure for the suppression of the African Slave Trade.

I state but a trueism when I say, that under the directing hand of the Great Ruler, our race, the Anglo Saxon race, has become the most successful colonizer of the present age. During the last three hundred years other races have attempted this work but to fail; other races have desired the ability to extend and expand, but that power has been denied them; and as one who solves all those things, by a religious key, we assign as a principle reason of our success, the fact that our colonization is eminently a christian colonization—being the medium and channel through which civil institutions are extended over the globe, whose moral quality is derived from the law of God; thus furnishing a shelter to those religious organizations—the churches—with which the elevation of the human family is so intimately connected.

This alone must ever give the Anglo Saxon, and Anglo American colonization, the preponderance of Divine favor, as against the colonization scheme or permanent expansion of less worthy nations.

The colonization of our free colored people in Africa differs little from the spread of our own race over this and other lands, except that the motive power of the African system does not spring from the black man, but from the enterprise of the white, imparted to the man of color as a part of our peculiar civilization, and not only imparted to them but irresistibly pressing them from without to action and enterprise.

In thus reviewing the ground, we take it for granted that it enters into the order and economy of Providence, to make this country a reservoir from which shall be drawn the supply of christian civilization wherewith to renovate Africa; and that in this way the dangerous and perplexing problem that now distracts this nation will be partly solved.

In the solution of all such national problems, statesmen are the agents of Providence; and whether advised or unadvised they work out the will of Heaven. We hold that statesmen and rulers are the servants of God, who prosper whilst they follow the indications of His will, but fail when they attempt to run counter thereto.

And on the ground we have already taken—we hold that there is not a nation under Heaven, whose statesmen are more the subject of the Divine regard than our own, except it be the elder stock of our race in the British empire—not because of abstract merit in that class of men, but because of their position and relation to the human family; and this regard is doubtless measured by the magnitude of the offices our statesmen fill.

It is needless, Sir, for me to dwell on this grave truth. It is known to you—therefore with *profound respect* we regard you as the “sword bearer” of a great, and I trust christian people; acting under the sanction of high Heaven, and responsible to our common Judge, and undoubtedly as the chief ruler of this great nation, the subject of much Divine regard.

Hear then the prayer not of one man, but of hundreds of thousands of your fellow-citizens, if not of millions, who plead for the negro race—we ask not the emancipation of the slave, for that is beyond your power, *and not our right to ask*. But we ask that the free born negro and emancipated slave may be aided in removing from the United States, by the establishment of reliable means of transportation to Africa, and not only that they may be aided in emigration, but that emigration may be stimulated, by making the Republic of Liberia more attractive, by the bestowal of national favor, in the formation of a liberal commercial treaty, and the direct or indirect appropriation of funds for the improvement of that country—that the young nation may be forced up to an attractive position, and the growing affluence of her citizens may produce a spirit of emigration amongst our free blacks.

To this policy I apprehend objections will be started by strict constructionists; but if you desire to render this great service to the human family, all such objections may be avoided by a slight change in the existing policy for the suppression of the "African Slave Trade," a matter to which the nation is now committed, as a worthy and important measure of national policy. We would therefore respectfully suggest that our African squadron be so enlarged as to include a number of small armed steamers, to ply between this country and West Africa; to be placed partially under the control of the New York, Maryland and Louisiana colonization societies; by which you will create three great conservative interests, at three distant and important points in the nation, around which the conservative men of these localities can gather—and in the fostering of which national yet benevolent interests, they will find scope for the exercise of that true benevolence which is one of the most ennobling qualities of our race. Nor would such organizations be without their influence in the season of political storms—being one in interest, one in aim, they would constitute a link to bind a dissolving confederacy, the social and religious bonds of which are melting away before the sectional spirit of the age. Undervalue not such bonds, and pardon the expression when I say that it is true policy to bring into being as many of such as statesmen can.

In addition to the salutary influence this national movement will have on the parties of the country you will grant a boon to the disturbed sensibilities of the northern churches, schools and benevolent societies of every name—from which as *moral centers of great power*, floods of agitating influence, often revolutionary in character, have been cast upon the country for some years past—which if not stayed by prudent measures, must and will precipitate our national dissolution.

In addition to the oil thus poured on the troubled waters, the government will have a proper plea for the increase of that important and noble arm of the national defence, the Navy, which so far as number of guns afloat is concerned, but poorly contrasts with the numerous and powerful batteries at the disposal of other nations. Surely there will be more merit in such a plea for liberal appropriations to naval extension and support, than in the plea whereby the English ministry persuade the Commons to maintain a useless but powerful fleet on the "West African Station"—and is it not evident to you, and your constitutional advisors, that inland States like this, and lands-men generally, require such evidence of utility and practical worth, to place them in strong sympathy with the Naval Department in times of peace. It can not be unknown to you that there is less sympathy with the Naval Department than there should be, because we seldom feel or see its work.

But, Sir, there are objections which we fear more than those of the strict constructionist—and these are the objections of the extremists on either hand—the Abolitionist objects to Colonization and and Liberia, and the Colonization scheme; therefore he is against

any and all measures that would turn the attention of the nation into this safe channel—he demands the unconditional emancipation of the slaves, *he orders the freed man to force his way into the society of the whites*, and stands pledged to aid in Africanizing this whole country, by corrupting the blood of the white race. Such, thank God, are not a powerful party at the north. We therefore hope you will not be influenced by them.

But there is more to be feared from the extremists of the South, as in this day we fear they are more numerous than the amalgamationists of the north, and although not intending to aid that contemptible faction, by the enunciation of extreme pro-slavery views, yet they do so most effectually by driving thousands and tens of thousands of our conservative and best men into the ranks of those radicals. I would that I could reach the ear of one of those southern magnates, I would say with a burdened heart because of the dangers clearly seen on all hands—the time for prudent statesmanship has come; the storm is raging and bearing down on the fabric of the confederacy, and nothing but prudent policy will save from wreck. But what, he may ask, is prudent policy in such a case? May I not point to England and her statesmen as an example—when in England the popular element rages, and in its fury rolls its powerful waves against the constitution and the throne, *demanding “reform,”* and shaking the country to its foundations, what then is the policy of British statesmen? Do they stiffen up like the proud oak and stand unyielding until broken, or torn up by the roots? No sir! such is not the policy of England’s ministers; whatever else they may be guilty of they are not imprudent in such a storm—they bend like the willow, they give before the blast—not much do they give, it is true, but nevertheless they give to the popular demands, an inch at a time; but their wisdom is in giving a little and thus avoiding, from period to period, the danger to the throne or ruling class.

I would to God that such was the course of the rulers of this land, who are mostly the statesmen of the south; they have always been our rulers either directly or indirectly, and they *will be the rulers* until the nation is rent by revolution, for give they will not, no, not an inch; we fear their motto has become: “Perpetuate the institution of American slavery,” to perpetuate it must be expanded, and the balance of the slave and free States maintained through all future time. On the other hand, the northern conscience rises in revolt against this propagandism and design to Africanize the nation, assumes unqualified opposition and refuses to be a party to the scheme whilst by its powerful workings it moves society with earthquake throes, and each convulsion is but a faint shadow of the violence of its successor.

May God help the conservative men of the free States, for we are at our wits end and know not what to do; when we come to our rulers, the statesmen of the South, and tell them they must grant us material on which to build an argument wherewith to beat back the revolutionary storm, they heed us no more than though we were

their enemies, and as though desirous of disunion in fact as well as in feeling, bid defiance to the northern storm which shakes the nation to its very base.

Sir, I disclaim all intention to be disrespectful when I say we should have a stroke of national policy on the colonization question *and less of the dangerous effort to Africanize this continent*, for if things move forward as they have for years past, the next quadrennial election for President will find every State free from the institution of slavery arrayed against those encumbered therewith, on the simple issue of free States versus slave States, and the North acting in an unbroken body against the South. If southern gentlemen will not aid us by giving us proper material wherewith to meet the issues of the day, why, be it so; we will calmly do our duty and commit the result to Providence. But we frankly tell such gentlemen that the day for compromise will soon be past—disunion is already at work and rapidly culminating—the body politic is like a consumptive patient, the disease of disunion will soon take a radical hold, and then the most that the friends of the Union can do is to protract and prolong its sickly existence; be this the aim of every patriot; but does not a wiser patriotism prompt us to remove, as far as we can, the causes of decline, which is unquestionably such a large mass of fellow beings of African origin, upon which a constant and effectual drain should be established, so as to draw them off and place them in some other country where they may have a separate and independent subsistence. In absence of a better locality, should we not select the West Coast of Africa, where they are so much required to aid in the suppression of the slave trade, by the establishment of settlements and posts of civilization. A few millions judiciously expended in the formation of such settlements would be an *eternal blessing* to nations, for the effect would pass into eternity, and the administration which dares to take such a step, will rear for itself a monument more durable than brass, and in addition give to this distracted country a national party with national measures, to the standard of which the good can rally in the dark and stormy day.

But, sir, I must frankly say that a party—if such should ever arise—that has no aim, no end to serve but the cause of human bondage, cannot rally to their standard the conservative or the good men of any section of the land. Here then, is a measure, which if adopted, will form the foundation of a system of policy on the question that will stand the severest ordeal of party conflict.

We feel thankful to Providence that our nation is committed to the suppression of the African Slave Trade, because it furnishes a pretext for more liberal measures, and as European nations are to some extent attempting a revival of that traffic by means of doubtful utility, policy and humanity both concur in prompting this nation to give the world an American system for the final suppression of the trade by the establishment of extensive colonies, hoping that in time the language, institutions and religion of our country will ex-

tend from the Cape of Good Hope to the ancient seat of umpire, the Barbary States.

Nor will French colonization present a successful barrier at that point, for it answers not the end of Providence, and it must, as it has often done, give place to that we advocate in this paper—that is a christian colonization—bearing onward and mingling with its flood the principles and fundamental truths, social, civil and religious, peculiar to the civilization of the Anglo Saxon race, which under God has been made the great instructor of the negro, and as we believe, for wise and beneficent purposes.

I will close this memorial by submitting a copy of one of the Acts of our State Legislature in regard to the measure for which we ask. And permit me to say that the policy of our State remains unchanged on this subject; nothing would be more acceptable to the people than the measure herein proposed.

“A Joint Resolution on the subject of the Slave Trade, and for purposes of Colonization. Approved March 4, 1852.”

WHEREAS, considerations of philanthropy and patriotism alike demand an earnest effort to suppress the African Slave Trade, so long a reproach to the Christian world, and a base outrage upon an unfortunate race of our fellow-men: AND WHEREAS, the praiseworthy efforts heretofore employed for that purpose have proved ineffectual; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it is the judgment of said General Assembly that some other and more efficient policy should be adopted on that subject.

Resolved, further, That it is the judgment of said General Assembly that it is the duty of the Government of the United States of America, as the leading nation of the world, in advancing and maintaining the cause of civil and religious liberty, and ameliorating the unfortunate condition of mankind everywhere, by all proper and lawful means to use the necessary powers to crush effectually this revolting piracy.

Resolved, further, That reason dictates, and experience has shown, that this crime against our race, and the just laws of God, can be more certainly put down than by any plan heretofore tried, by the planting and rearing to maturity and power, colonial States upon the African coast, with republican forms of government, from the free black population of the United States; and that it is the duty of the Congress of the United States, and of the Legislatures of each of the States of this Union, to enact such laws in harmony with each other, as would promote a general system of colonization, not only for the purpose of suppressing the African Slave Trade, but also to separate, as far as possible, the white and black race upon this continent—by sending off, where they might consent to it, all colored

persons in the United States, except those who may be held to service, to such colonial States, without cost, and providing for their comfort there for a reasonable period afterwards; thus making some compensation to an injured race for the wrongs and oppressions of ages, and relieving ourselves from a population which, although amongst, can never be of us, in social or political rights; and for that cause are at all times liable to become a source of public charge, and of public annoyance in each State where they may reside, and of causing irritation and bad neighborhood in the feelings of the States themselves.

Resolved, further, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their efforts to procure the passage of laws by the Congress of the United States, and that all the sister States of this Union be likewise earnestly requested to co-operate, by similar laws, for the promotion of the foregoing object.

Resolved, further, That the Governor forward a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the Governors of all the States in the Union, and to the heads of the leading Colonization Societies in the United States; and that he be requested to open a correspondence with such societies, and other persons, within his discretion, who may be devoted to the objects aforesaid, with a view to elicit information generally, upon the subject, and especially to obtain plans best calculated to promote the objects above contemplated. And that he be further requested to lay such information before the General Assembly of this State, at its next annual meeting, with such recommendations touching them and the cause of Colonization, as to him shall seem advisable.

I remain, with respect, yours, &c.,

JAMES MITCHELL,

Secretary Indiana State Board of Colonization.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Indiana, September 24, 1857.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, }
December 28, 1857. }

To James Mitchell, Jeffersonville, Indiana:

SIR:—Your note of the 24th instant has been received, and the memorial which accompanied it has been laid before the President.

I am your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR—It is some days since I received your communication of the 24th ultimo, presenting the views of the Colonization Society of Indiana, on important subjects. I have read it over with great

care, and referred it to the Navy Department, where it will remain on file. For the present, I forbear to express an opinion on the topics which it discusses.

With sentiments of respect, I remain truly yours,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES MITCHELL.

History will record it to the honor of President Buchanan, that he has made an earnest and intelligent effort to suppress the Slave Trade and aid the American settlement on the West coast of Africa; as his message to Congress in the year 1858, 1859, and May 19, 1860, and his late message, will abundantly prove. Whilst the eyes of millions have been fixed with intense interest on those brave, bold men, who, under his command, have placed "the wooden walls" of the nation between the pirate and his prey—and to their own great personal discomfort in being brought in close contact with masses of savages in the holds of slavers, they have preserved the honor of the nation, and partially arrested that stream of undesirable population which is so rapidly Africanizing the Western Hemisphere.

That this justification of the Administration for their acts in this case may not be regarded groundless, I will quote an extract from the late report of the Secretary of the Interior, into whose department the negro interests seems to have been placed, and in which report we have the foundation and precedents for future action well defined, well guarded, but wise and humane :

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

"The fixed and well established policy of the government of the United States, since the year 1808, has been the suppression of the African slave trade. From time to time statutes have been enacted to effectuate this object, and the heaviest penalties have been prescribed against those who engage in this traffic. The courts find great difficulty in construing the laws, and the judges widely differ in their opinions and interpretations of them. The action of the juries in all sections of the country indicates that the penalties prescribed for violations of these laws are deemed altogether disproportionate to the heinousness of the offence, and therefore any technical defence is seized upon to reconcile them to finding verdicts of acquittal. Hence, no case has ever yet reached the Supreme Court, by which alone a settled construction could be given to those laws. Public policy demands a review of these laws, and a change which would render their provisions more practical, and therefore more efficient, would, in my judgement, be both wise and expedient.

But I desire more particularly to call your attention to that provision of the laws for the suppression of the African Slave Trade,

which authorizes the President "to make such regulations and arrangements as he may deem expedient for the safe keeping, support and removal beyond the limits of the United States, of all such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, as may be so delivered and brought within their jurisdiction, and to appoint a proper person or persons residing upon the coast of Africa, as agent or agents, for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade by commanders of the United States armed vessels;" and, also, to the act of June 16, 1860, which authorizes the President to enter into a contract with any person or society to receive from the agents of the United States, "all negroes, mulattoes or persons of color delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade," and "to provide the said negroes, mulattoes and persons of color with comfortable clothing, shelter and provisions for a period not exceeding one year from the date of their being landed on the coast of Africa."

During the last spring, three slavers, having on board 1,432 Africans, were captured and brought into the port of Key West. These Africans were delivered to the United States Marshal of the Southern District of Florida, who furnished them with suitable supplies and provided comfortable quarters for their occupancy. With the least possible delay, contracts were entered into with the American Colonization Society for the transportation of these negroes to Liberia, and for their support for one year from the date of their being landed on the coast of Africa. The said society contracted to furnish vessels of the best class, to be fitted, equipped and provisioned in accordance with the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March 3, 1855. Good clothing, food, medicines and medical attendance were to be provided for said Africans on the voyage. The contract for their transportation was performed with fidelity. Approved vessels, which had been examined by an officer of the navy, at the instance of this department, well provisioned, and with ample room, were provided, and the result is as follows:—1,432 was the number received by the Marshal at Key West; while under his charge 294 died, and the survivors, numbering 1,138, were delivered to the agents of the Colonization Society. On the voyage 245 died, and only 893 were landed on the coast of Africa. This department is without definite information as to the fate of the survivors since their arrival in Liberia.

The expenses incurred by the Marshal in keeping these Africans for about six weeks, including \$5,468 60 for medicines and medical attendance, was \$27,650 92. The cost of transportation, exclusive of the salaries of the agents of the government to superintend the fulfillment of the contract, amounted to \$56,900. The cost of supporting and providing them with clothing for one year will amount to \$89,300, in the event that no further mortality shall occur among them.

During the month of August last, three young Africans, found on board the slaver W. R. Kibbey, were brought into the port of New York, and delivered to the United States Marshal for the Southern District of that State. These boys were quick, sprightly and promising. Numerous applications were made by citizens to have them bound out for a term of years as apprentices, and others proposing that they should be placed in the Colored Orphan Asylum, in the city of New York; but as the law allowed no discretion upon the subject, I caused them to be delivered into the charge of the Colonization society, for transportation to Liberia.

On the 15th day of October, last, this department was advised, by a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, of the seizure of the brigantine slaver, "Storm King," with 619 Africans, and also of the capture of the slave ship, "Eric," with 897 Africans on board, and of their arrival at the port of Monrovia. These Africans, reduced by death to 1,483, were delivered to the agent of the United States for liberated Africans, in a state of perfect nakedness, who provided them at once with clothing and food. At the time of the landing of these negroes, the agent of the United States was informed by the President of Liberia that, unless the government of the United States should pay to the government of Liberia the same per capita consideration which had been allowed the Colonization Society, for their maintenance for twelve months, he could not consent to receive them into his country. The Africans were landed, however, and the question was referred to our government. Upon examination it was found that the law vested no authority in the President of the United States to contract with the government of Liberia for the support of these people, and as the Colonization Society have a special treaty or agreement with that government, allowing them to land and maintain in that country recaptured Africans, another contract was entered into with that Society for the support and clothing of these Africans for one year. To carry out this contract an appropriation of \$148,300 will be required during this session of Congress.

The system established by the legislation of the last session of Congress, by which the officers of the armed vessels of the United States are authorized to land those negroes found on board captured slavers on the coast of Africa, is regarded both proper and economical.

In order to carry out the policy of the government for suppressing the African slave trade, there is no reason or necessity for treating these unfortunate Africans, when brought within our jurisdiction, with cruelty and inhumanity, by the operation of a system which entails a heavy expense upon this government.

Enfeebled as they are by a voyage in crowded vessels, and with scant provision, confined within our forts and barracks, where no one sympathize with or can understand them, with none interested to study their wants or to administer to their necessities, then shipped again upon another long voyage, it is not wonderful that more than one-third of them die.

After they are landed in Africa and kept for twelve months, they are thrown off by the United States to take care of themselves. In this condition, half civilized and half savage, they are much less capable of supporting themselves than if they were altogether savage. But the government of Liberia, moved by a spirit of humanity, has been compelled to remedy the effects of our laws, by enacting that each captured African, at the end of twelve months, shall be bound to service for a term of seven years, to fit him for the duties of citizenship.

Our system is productive of unmitigated cruelty to these unfortunate beings, but owing to the prejudice and distrust of our people, it is difficult to suggest a change which would be acceptable to all. Any change, however, would be an improvement upon the present inhuman and costly system.

The Marshals, into whose hands these Africans have been delivered, have performed a most arduous and disagreeable duty, with great efficiency and fidelity, but the law allows them no compensation for their services. This is unjust, and I hope that Congress will not hesitate to remedy this defect in the law, and will authorize this department to make such payments as may be commensurate with the services rendered.

To provide a reasonable allowance therefor, and to meet the necessary expenses arising from the prosecution of persons charged with violating the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and also to enable the government to pay the amount now due on account of the bounty provided for by the act of March 3, 1819—being \$25 for each negro, mulatto or person of color, delivered to the United States Marshal, or the agent appointed to receive recaptured Africans—an appropriation of \$75,000 will be required at the present session of Congress."

There is no additional legislation necessary—but it might be well to make an annual donation of a fixed sum, to the the Government of Liberia, to enable that people more effectually to extend their jurisdiction over the infested coast, by fostering the weak settlements of civilization.

It was proposed at the last meeting of the Legislature, to constitute a mixed Board, on a somewhat different plan from the existing one—whose members should not be members of the Government. Of the wisdom of this, we leave you to judge—hoping that whatever is done will not reduce the moral power of the Board, when it expresses a judgment on this, the most dangerous and perplexing question of the country—but I must be permitted to express my preference for that form of a Board, which, when it acts, acts with the impulse and energy of a commonwealth—and therefore is entitled to a respectful hearing in the upper Councils of the Nation.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MITCHELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30, 1860.

CONDENSED REPORT

OF THE

Geological and Agricultural Survey

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA,

FOR

1859 AND 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

2 D. J.—12.



REPORT.

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Richmond, Dec. 15, 1860. }

To his Excellency, the Governor:

In pursuance of the act of the Legislature, providing for a geological survey of the State of Indiana, under the supervision of the State Board of Agriculture, the following condensed report of the operations of the survey for the current year and the preliminary operations in the autumn of 1859, is respectfully submitted:

The following communication from the assistant geologist, who has had the active charge of the survey, will be found interesting as showing the care and accuracy with which the work is being performed:

NEW HARMONY, IND., Nov. 12, 1860.

W. T. DENNIS, Esq.,

Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture:

DEAR SIR—Herewith please find a detailed statement of the account of the receipts and expenditures on account of the geological survey, in the following order:

First. A detailed statement of account current with the State Geologist, since the account was rendered 5th June, accompanied by the necessary vouchers from that date, viz: from No. 21 to 42, both inclusive. The only informality in these occurs in consequence of J. Pulleybleak and J. Matthews, having started on the Arkansas survey before we received the funds to pay them, (8th Nov.) they will return in December, at which period their signatures will be obtained. Meantime you perceive my brother retains the necessary

amount to pay them, charging as if paid, he being responsible to them for the amount. Document "C" shows the details of traveling expenses in my fall survey. Document "D" those of Mr. Lesley, in Perry county.

Second. An additional statement of the same expenditures tabulated so as to show under appropriate heads, how much each department has cost. The individual sums are in both cases the same, and the vouchers sent with No. 1 account above, answer also for this account No. 2.

Third. An exhibit of the resources still remaining available for the prosecution of work since the period in November, up to which time it was necessary to bring the accounts, and there close them, as you wished them rendered before the report could be quite finished. The liabilities show the approximate schedule of such work as is now in progress and will have to be paid for, and the probable amount which will remain in cash and property after all the work on hand is completed and paid for. The horse and buggy are placed below their cost considerably, because, as might be expected, the latter is considerably worn, and unfortunately the horse injured himself somewhat on the wood-pile, in the yard where he was turned out partly for exercise; his off hock remains considerably swollen, after two weeks rubbing with gargling oil. Still I think he would sell for \$100, and buggy for \$125.

If there are any points on which the State Board desire information in elucidation of these accounts, or any other details regarding the survey with which I am acquainted, it will afford me pleasure to furnish the required particulars.

Please present my compliments and high regards to the gentlemen of the Board.

Yours respectfully and truly,

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

The death of Dr. D. D. Owen, is a public calamity, widely felt and deeply deplored, occurring as it did just at the time of the preparation of the detailed report of the entire operations of the survey—it created the necessity for submitting a condensed report to be followed by the entire report at an early day. Truly has it been said that on the death of David Dale Owen, one of the most eminent men of science in America has been laid in the "Narrow House appointed for all living."

It is to be regretted that true and unostentatious worth is frequently so little regarded by the public, that it is passed by almost unheeded. This was the case with David Dale Owen, the distinguished geologist, who died at New Harmony, Ind., on the 13th ult. While flaming accounts of the late Sir Charles Napier were generally copied from the British press, an obscure and brief notice from a Western paper was all that was communicated to the public of the death of Mr. Owen, who was a far greater man—in the proper sense of greatness—than the deceased admiral of the English fleet.

David Dale Owen was a member of a most remarkable family. His father was the famous Robert Owen, the fanciful but honest philanthropist, who, for many years, filled a large space in the eye of the world, by his writings on education and associated labor communities. Old Robert was oftentimes called—and with much share of justice—“the father of the improved factory system.” He did much to advance the machinery for spinning and weaving cotton, and he was among the earliest managers of a cotton factory in Manchester. As the superintending partner of the cotton mills at New Lanark, Scotland, he made it a model factory, and the fame of this establishment attracted visitors from all parts of the world. In his labors he was counseled and assisted by his father-in-law, David Dale, Esq., of Rose Bank, near Glasgow, one of the most wealthy men and noblest christians in that country, and on whose death Owen declared that the world seemed like a blank. In order to carry out his peculiar views regarding communities of associated labor, Robert Owen purchased, about thirty years ago, a large tract of land in Indiana, and called it New Harmony, where his system was tried and failed. This is what led the family to emigrate to this country.

The deceased gentleman was known to be a prodigy of scientific learning. He was an excellent chemist, a thorough mineralogist, a good civil engineer, and as a geological surveyor, he perhaps had no equal. He was a very active experimenter and, when not absent on geological tours, was constantly engaged in making analyses of minerals in the vast laboratory which he possessed at New Harmony. In 1838, he made the first geological survey of Indiana, and was subsequently appointed by the United States government to make a survey of the Northwest Territory. His report of this great undertaking was published at much expense by the government, and it is held to be one of the most able scientific works extant, both on account of the beauty and correctness of its illustrations and the felicity of its descriptions. After completing it he was successively employed by the States of Kentucky and Arkansas, to make geological surveys, and at the period of his death he was State geologist of Indiana. He was brother to Robert D. Owen, late United States Minister to Naples—author of a very peculiar work on mental and spiritual phenomena—and also brother to Professor Richard D. Owen, who is an original writer on scientific subjects. In private and public life, Dr. Owen was respected and admired for his integrity and urbanity; he possessed the best geological collection in the western country, and in him Indiana has lost her most solid man of science.

At the January meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, the following instructions to the State Geologist were adopted:

Resolved, That the State Geologist be instructed to commence a thorough survey of the coal fields of Indiana as early in the spring as the weather will permit, and to procure the necessary outfit, either by purchase or hire as may seem to him best, having a strict regard to economy.

The developments in this department, of our mineral wealth alone, abundantly corroborates the wisdom of the act of the Legislature, by which the survey was instituted, and is accompanied by an earnest hope of the State Board of Agriculture and enlightened citizens everywhere, that the work so auspiciously commenced may be carried forward to a successful termination.

On behalf of the State Board of Agriculture, I have the honor to be respectfully, &c.,

W. T. DENNIS, Secretary.

CONDENSED REPORT

OF THE

GEOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SURVEY OF THE
STATE OF INDIANA, FOR 1859 AND 1860.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, }
Indianapolis. }

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your request that I should furnish an outline, or condensed statement, of the detailed report to be prepared in full, giving the results of the geological and agricultural survey of Indiana, as far as conducted, I herewith transmit the following:

In the general statements, prepared by myself, will be found some practical suggestions on agriculture, deduced from the examination and comparison, during many years, of the soils obtained in different geological formations, as well as of virgin soils, compared with those from fields long subjected to cropping.

The agricultural portion will be followed by a comparison of our coal measures with those of Kentucky, and some other places, besides additional remarks regarding that useful mineral coal.

The result of my observations and reasoning regarding milk-sickness, which, since the early settlement of the country, has proved so prejudicial to some sections, will form also part of my report.

In the tabular exposition of soil-analyses, as well as the accompanying remarks, embodied by the chemical assistant, Dr. Peter, of Lexington, Ky., much valuable information will be found conveyed. It is to be regretted that means did not suffice for more fully carrying out this analytical department, as many more soils had been collected by my brother Dr. Richard Owen, in his capacity as principal assistant. But, under the most favorable circumstances, the analysis of every soil would average collectively five or six dollars each, and, submitted singly to most analytical chemists, would cost probably three times that amount. The long experience of the chemical assistant in this department of analysis, and the moderate per diem he charges, enable him to accomplish a large amount at a comparatively small cost, when a quantity of soils are submitted to him at one time. The above facts furnish forcible arguments why such analyses should be undertaken by States, on a large scale, rather than by each

individual farmer. Yet we must reflect that, in order to render this analysis practically useful, it is necessary to submit the virgin soil, the worn surface soil, and the subsoil of the cultivated field, to minute quantitative analysis, thus incurring, for every such set of soils, (or, in other words, for any and every farm thus examined in a county,) an expenditure of from fifteen to twenty dollars. Already at our last census, 1850, we had in Indiana nearly 100,000 farms under cultivation, so that, to have collected and analyzed the soils only of one farm in every five hundred would probably have consumed the whole of the present appropriation. But, in view of the vast proportion of our population engaged in farming, and in consideration of the immense practical advantages to be derived from a full examination and exposition of this subject, before cropping has too far exhausted our western lands, it is thought not unreasonable to hope that at least such an amount may be devoted by our legislators, (who, looking to the future prosperity of the State, consider farther appropriations for the prosecution of this work commendable,) as would suffice for the analytical examination of one set of soils on one farm in every hundred, even if such analysis should cost ten thousand dollars. According to this ratio, the soils, upon an average, of three to four farms in each county would be analyzed, giving, if judiciously selected, a fair approximate estimate of the main characteristic ingredients of soils on the other farms in the county. This would enable experienced chemists and agriculturalists at once to point out the best method of preserving the soils of each geological formation, and indeed of each county, in the best possible condition, or of restoring, at the least expense, the lost ingredients.

The principal assistant was directed to give his first and chief attention to the examination of the coal-field, as developing a mineral useful to the whole State, and in the cheap and abundant diffusion of which our entire population must necessarily take a lively interest.

Abundance of cheap coal would enable our manufacturers and mechanics to compete favorably with those of other States, in all articles of utility or luxury which we consume, and, without this cheap fuel, much of our capital and annual expenditure must be forced out of this State into others, which have developed their mineral resources. This applies especially to the manufacture of iron and cotton, two articles of staple use or consumption. Cheap coal, for domestic purposes, would also enable the agriculturalist, when necessary or desirable, to economize his timber for farm purposes of building, fencing, &c., and would diminish the expense of transportation and travel, by railroad and steamboat. By Dr. R. Owen's report, it will be seen that in at least twenty counties of Indiana coal is worked, some counties having as high as ten or twelve banks or openings. Coal was found in three or four other counties, although as yet less important, as well in the thickness as in the quality of the deposit.

In order to assign each of the seams, furnishing these hundred and fifty to two hundred coal openings, to the relative beds of superposition according to the numerical scale employed in the Kentucky

survey, the valuable services of Mr. Lesquereux were secured, who, from his long experience in the Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Arkansas surveys, as well as his intimate acquaintance with the fossil plants which characterize the different roof-shales of most coal seams, was eminently qualified for the task.

This is a problem of great practical importance in its solution, because, by this identification, the owner of coal banks is informed whether two or more openings on his land belong to one and the same, or to two separate seams; the latter case doubling the probable amount of his coal property; or again, whether, if a vein he is working is not satisfactory, there is reasonable hope of reaching a better by sinking a shaft, and, if so, the probable depth at which the deposit may be looked for, as well as its probable thickness and quality, judging from analogy. By these means Prof. Lesquereux was enabled to point out to an old settler of Owen county, in a bluff of White River, the exact position, on his land, of a seam of coal, which he had long sought in vain, finding only detached portions of coal in the bottom, and confining his search to that region. It proved to be a four foot vein of coal, highly impregnated with the oily products now so generally extracted for illuminating and lubricating purposes.

The analysis, on a large scale, was performed by the principal assistant, for a coal of this character from Perry county, which resulted in its furnishing at the rate of sixty gallons of oil to the tun of coal, the Breckinridge variety usually producing about seventy-five.

The analysis, on a small scale, has also been made by him of twenty-five different coals, chiefly to ascertain the relative amount of fixed carbon and ashes, and volatile products; and if time permits, others will be submitted to the same process before finally closing the report. The results of these will be found distributed through Dr. R. Owen's report, as they occur in connection with their appropriate counties.

The next subject to which the attention of this assistant was directed is second only to coal in importance: it is the development of any facts calculated to promote the production of cheap and good iron. Most of the furnaces in the State were visited and other localities examined, which indicated favorable prospects, (in regions additional to those already worked,) particularly along the eastern margin of our coal-field, such as Harrison, Perry, Crawford, Orange, Martin, as well as abundantly in the swamp lands of our northern counties. Additional attention to this important branch is very much to be desired, and would undoubtedly amply repay any necessary outlay on the part of our State.

Indiana is replete with valuable stone quarries, having material well adapted for the purposes of construction. Many of those quarries were visited by the principal assistant, and other localities noted for future examination, should the survey be continued. Several of the building rocks were submitted by him to analysis, and the results

furnished to the owners, by their request, as they desired to use them where builders wished information regarding the adaptation of any peculiar rock for purposes of strength or durability. In one case this was furnished by desire of the party wishing to contract to a large amount for the rock, provided it received a favorable character from our report.

The gold region of Brown, Bartholomew, &c., was also examined by direction of his late Excellency, Gov. Willard, on the memorial of certain citizens. The result, indicating the presence of notable quantities in the drift, there and in other counties, will be found in the detailed report.

Several hydraulic limestones, potters' clays, marls and mineral waters, the latter especially in connection with regions troubled by milk-sickness, were also analyzed by the principal assistant, and the results given in his report.

In addition to the above, the limits of other geological formations were also approximately determined, and many miscellaneous facts collected by him, (while traversing eighty-five of our ninety-two* counties,) regarding other metals, besides the iron already mentioned, the timber and agricultural products, some facts bearing on the probable formation of prairies and their successful drainage, the approximate relative heights of different parts of our State, the probabilities regarding artesian wells at various localities, and the like. The site of the new State Prison at Michigan City was also visited, and the progress of the work, as well as the harbor facilities, examined and reported upon by request of the late Governor.

It was thought useful, also, for this assistant to preface his detailed report with some brief preliminary remarks, explanatory of the means by which geologists arrive at the facts and inferences in their surveys. The object sought was to render the perusal of the report more intelligible, by the explanation of a few important principles; to inspire additional confidence in the reliability of the results, by enumerating the means of verification; consequently to increase its usefulness to the farmer, miner, mechanic or general reader, not supposed to be conversant with the technicalities of geology, or with the instruments brought to aid.

The most interesting and important specimens collected during the survey were labeled and arranged by the principal assistant, and deposited, as you directed, in your room at the Capitol. It is hoped that citizens of Indiana, as well as strangers passing through Indianapolis, will find themselves repaid for a visit to this collection at the State House, by an inspection even of the minerals and fossils already deposited there. But it is exceedingly desirable that additional rooms, more glass cases and other adjuncts should be provided, in order to make this department as useful and interesting as we confidently believe it might be. On this head some suggestions will be found also in the assistant's report.

*Newton county, having lately been formed from Jasper, adds one county to the ninety-one usually given on maps even of late date.

The services of a most accomplished topographer, Mr. Joseph Lesley, Jr., of Philadelphia, were secured, in order that he might execute, for part of one township, such topographical work as might serve to show you and the Legislature the manner in which it would be highly desirable to have topographical examinations executed, in connection with the most important portions of geological explorations, such as the coal regions, making the results much more definite and reliable. The topography is admirably laid down by Mr. Lesley on a map, in which concentric, parallel lines record, with precision which appeals at once to the eye, equal altitudes even in a ground plan. To render the report as useful as it should be, and as creditable to the State as her standing demands, it is all important that this and other illustrative maps and diagrams should be executed by good engravers on wood, stone or metal, and accompany each printed copy, either bound with it or in a small, separate, cheap portfolio, on the plan adopted by Kentucky for her illustrations.

An estimate of the probable cost of such topographical work, as the above, is given in the detailed report, which is now nearly completed and can be furnished for the press early in December.

Although so much detailed work yet remains to be done, for the full development of our agricultural and mineral resources, yet the amount of work already executed could only have been accomplished by adopting, in accordance with your wishes, the plan of commencing the preliminary reconnoissance in the fall of 1859, thus anticipating the legislative appropriation for the succeeding March.

Should it be deemed best by the Legislature, to prosecute this survey rigorously, so as to attract capital and enterprise to our State, as well as to collect all useful facts, and diffuse the important information, designed to aid the farmer in preserving unimpaired that wealth of soil, which is the foundation of all other wealth, it may be proper here to remark, that the rapidity of the work, and consequent speedy arrival at important results, will necessarily be dependent, to a considerable extent, upon the amount of annual appropriation. Kentucky and Missouri each expended yearly twelve thousand dollars in their geological surveys, and Arkansas six thousand dollars per annum, for a reconnoissance.

Perhaps it may not be inappropriate for me to add, in conclusion, that having now nearly fulfilled the other engagements I had made, for the prosecution of similar work, I could, if desired, devote most of my time to the Indiana State Geological and Agricultural survey; and that, having just completed the erection of a new laboratory, amply provided with all the appointments and latest improvements adopted in the best analytical establishments of America and Europe, I am fully prepared to carry out advantageously, and with additional facilities, the chemical department of any surveys entrusted to my charge.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

State of Indiana in Account Current with D. D. OWEN, State Geologist.

Date.	DEBIT.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.	Amount.
1860.				
January 1,	To assistant, R. Owen, for field work in 1859.....	1	\$264 00	
March 22,	To assistant, R. Owen, for office work to date.....	2	280 00	
April 7,	To assistant, R. Owen for office work to date.....	3	80 00	
May 14,	To assistant, Leo Lesquereux, for field work to date...	4	122 50	
May 14,	To assistant, Leo Lesquereux, for traveling to and from Columbus, Ohio.....	5	28 85	
May 11,	To chemical assistant, Dr. Peter, for laboratory work to date.....	6	200 00	
July 2,	To sub-assistant, H. P. Owen, for field work to date...	7	60 00	
1859.				
October 19,	To sub assistant, H. P. Owen, for field work last fall..	13	27 00	
1860.				
July 2,	To E. T. Miller, for field work to date.....	8	91 25	
July 2,	To Chas. Randolph, for field work to 16th June.....	9	60 00	
July 2,	To assistant, R. Owen, for field work to date.....	10	292 00	
July 1,	To rent of laboratory chemicals, &c., to date.....	11	250 00	
July 2,	To hire of mules, wagon, camp, &c., to date.....	12	119 50	
July 1,	To travelling expenses of State Geologist and assistant.	14	129 52	
July 1,	To outfit, &c., to date.....	15	312 25	
July 1,	To stationery, postage, &c.....	17	33 40	
July 1,	To express charges to date.....	16	18 90	
July 1,	To freight and other charges for State Collection.....	18	63 75	
July 2,	To field traveling expenses to date, inclusive.....	19	538 54	
July 1,	To keep of survey horse.....	20	41 00	
	CREDIT.			
1859.				
October 7,	By cash from State Board of Agriculture.....			\$'00 00
October 14,	By warrant on State Treasury.....			500 00
1860				
January 10,	By warrant on State Treasury.....			5'0 00
May 10,	By draft received per letter from Indianapolis.....			500 00
June 23,	By order from President Wagner on Treasurer of State Board.....			5'0 00
July 1,	By balance.....			922 46
			\$3,022 46	\$3,022 46
July 5,	To balance due D. D. Owen, as above.....			\$922 46

State of Indiana in Account Current with D. D. OWEN, State Geologist.

Date.	DEBIT.	No of Voucher.	Amount.	Amount.
1860.				
January 1,	To balance due, as per account rendered at that date, \$24.67, including balance for Assistant Geologist, for 66 days' field work, \$264.....	1	\$188 67	
January 1,	To traveling expenses of self and assistant, to meet State Board, at Indianapolis, and back again to New Albany.....		44 00	
January 1,	To cards for labels, postage, Hawes' Gazette for use of survey.....		7 40	
January 1,	To express charges, \$13 90, freight, drayage and forwarding, \$7 25.....		21 15	
January 1,	To 1 gross of soil bottles.....		7 50	
January 1 to April 9,	To keep of horse 14 weeks at \$1 50, \$21 60, pastorage for 4 head 1 week, \$2 00.....		23 00	
April 9,	To assistant Geologist, R. Owen, 90 days office work, before taking the field, at \$4 00 per day.....	2 & 3	360 60	
May 14,	To Mr. Leo Lesquereux, for 35 days field work at \$3 50.....	4	122 50	
May 14,	To Mr. Leo Lesquereux, for traveling expenses to and from Columbus, Ohio.....	5	28 85	
May 14,	To Dr. Peter, for 50 days services in analysis at \$4 00.....	6	200 00	
July 3,	To sub-assistant, H. P. Owen, 40 days in field, at \$1 50.....	7	60 00	
July 3,	To E. T. Miller, 73 days in camp, from 9th April to 2d July, inclusive, at \$1 25.....	8	91 25	
July 3,	To Charles Randolph, 60 days in camp, from 9th April to 16th June, inclusive, at \$1 00.....	9	60 00	
July 3,	To assistant Geologist, R. Owen, 73 days field work, from 9th April to 2d July, both inclusive, at \$4 00 per day.....	10	292 00	
June 30,	To laboratory expense for two quarters this year to date being one half of the \$500 00 per annum agreed on.....	11	250 00	
June 30,	To hire of mules and wagon, horse, carriage and camp equipage, 73 days, at \$1 50 per day.....	12	109 50	
June 30,	To camp expenses of outfit and traveling first spring survey, \$131 00; second do, (including expenses for State collection,) \$125 63; see document "B".....		256 64	
	CREDIT.			
1860.				
January 10,	By warrant on Treasury.....			\$500 00
May 10,	By draft in letter from Indianapolis.....			500 00
June 23,	By amount drawn from Treasurer of State Board, on President Wagner's order.....			500 00
June 23,	By balance.....			922 46
			\$2,422 46	\$2,422 46
July 5,	To balance due D. D. Owen, as above.....		\$9 2 46	

State of Indiana in Account Current with D. D. OWEN, State Geologist.

Date.	DEBIT.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.	Total.
1860.				
July 5,	To balance due as per account rendered at this date.....		\$922 46	
August 18,	To per diem of Assistant Geologist, for forty days office work, at \$4.00.....	21	160 00	
August 18,	To keep of two horses seven weeks, \$2.00 each, \$28.00; two mules four weeks, at \$1.50 each, \$12.00; oil 50 cents, powder 25 cents.....	22	40 75	
August 18,	To keep of two mules four weeks, from July 30 to August 19, inclusive, at \$1.50.....	23	9 00	
August 18,	To outfit account for repairs and provisions, as per receipted bills.....	24	46 22	
Sept. 27,	To traveling expenses of corps in Fall survey—items specified in document 'C.'.....	25	70 28	
Sept. 27,	To fossils purchased in Crawfordsville of Mr. Cory.....	26	5 10	
Nov. 8,	To services of E. J. Miller, in camp thirty-four days, at \$1.25.....	27	42 50	
Nov. 8,	To services of H. P. Owen, sub-assistant, in camp thirty-four days, at \$1.50.....	28	51 60	
Nov. 8,	To services of H. P. Owen, sub-assistant, in office & x days at \$1.50.....	29	9 00	
Nov. 8,	To per diem of principal assistant for thirty four days field work, at \$4.00.....	30	136 00	
Nov. 8,	To per diem of principal assistant for thirty days office work at \$4.00.....	31	120 00	
Nov. 10,	To horse kept to date \$13.00, two bottles gargling oil \$1.00.....	32	14 00	
Nov. 10,	To hire of wagon, mules and camp equipage, thirty-four days at \$1.50.....	33	51 00	
October 27,	To outfit, traveling, &c., in Perry county, topographical survey, as per document 'D.'.....	34	47 45	
October 27,	To per diem of topographer, J. Hesley, jun., twenty-two days at \$5.00.....	35	110 00	
October 27,	To hire of wagon, mules and camp equipage in Perry county, eighteen days at \$1.50.....	36	27 00	
October 27,	To services of sub-assistant, Alfred E. Owen, in Perry county, eighteen days at \$1.50.....	37	27 00	
Dec. 27,	To services of camp tender, J. Matthews, seventeen days at \$1.25.....	38	21 25	
December,	To rent of laboratory, use of chemicals and instruments two quarters, from July 1 to December 31, 1860.....	39	250 00	
December,	To services of J. Pulleyblank thirty-four days in Fall survey, at \$1.00.....	40	34 00	
December,	To postage and stationery.....	41	15 00	
December,	To express charges.....	42	21 09	
December,	To balance on hand.....			\$2,230 00 270 00
				\$2,500 00
	CREDIT.			
1860.				
August 13,	By draft on New York, including premium.....		\$1,500 00	
November 7,	By amount received through Adams Express office, Evansville.....		1,000 00	
				\$2,500 00

EXPENDITURES for Indiana Geological Survey, arranged under their appropriate, separate heads, irrespective of date.

ITEMS.	Amount.	Total.
Per d'em account, (payment for services in field, camp, &c.)—		
R. Owen, fall of 1859 \$264, spring of 1860 \$292, fall of 1860 \$136.....	\$692 00	
L. Lesquereux, spring of 1860.....	132 50	
H. P. Owen, fall of 1859 \$27, spring of 1860 \$60, fall of 1860 \$51.....	133 75	
E. J. Miller, spring of 1860 \$91.25, fall of 1860 \$42.50.....	138 00	
Charles Randolph, spring of 1860.....	60 00	
J. Pulleyblank, fall of 1860.....	34 00	
J. Lesley, jun., in Perry county, topographing.....	110 00	
A. D. Owen, in Perry county, topographing.....	27 00	
J. Matthews, in Perry county, camp duty.....	21 25	
Field traveling expenses, (food for man and horse, railroad expenses, tavern bills, ferrriage, etc.)—		
L. Lesquereux traveling to and from Columbus.....	28 85	
Expenses in fall of 1859 and spring of 1860, as per document 'B.'.....	558 54	
Expenses in fall of 1860, as per document 'C.'.....	70 28	
Expenses in Perry county, topographing corps.....	47 45	
Outfit for traveling, including hire of wagon, repairs, provisions, etc —		
Outfit up to July 1, 1860, \$312.25, do fall of 1860, \$46.22.....	358 47	
Hire of wagon, etc., up to July, 1860, \$109.50, hire do. fall of 1860, \$51, hire do. in Perry county, \$27.....	187 50	
Necessary unproductive expenses, (winter and summer feed of horses, mules, medicine,) —		
Horse keep to July 1, \$41, horses and mules. \$49.25, horse \$14.....	104 75	
Total expenses of field operations to December 1860,.....		\$2,694 34
Analysis account (analyzing soils, coals, ores, etc.)—		
Dr. Peter for laboratory work.....	200 00	
R. Owen for laboratory work in winter \$280, in summer \$160.....	440 00	
Rent of laboratory, use of chemicals, instruments, etc.....	500 00	
Office account (making out reports, maps, drawings, etc., also all accounts kept.)		
R. Owen, in winter 1859 and '60, \$80, in fall of 1860, \$120.....	200 00	
H. P. Owen, in fall of 1860.....	9 00	
Stationery and postage account \$33.40—\$15.....	43 40	
Total laboratory and office expenses to Nov. 10, 1860.....		1,397 40
State collection and incidentals—		
Freight and other charges \$63.75, fossils bought \$5.00.....	68 75	
Express charges in 1859 \$18.90, in 1860 \$21.09.....	39 99	
Traveling expenses of State Geologist and assistant, for instruments, and to meet State Board.....	129 52	
Total miscellaneous expenses for State collection and incidentals.....		238 26
Aggregate total expended in survey to November 1860.....		4,330 00
Amount in hands of State Geologist.....		270 00
Expended or on hand to balance amount received.....		\$4,600 00

RECEIPTS.

Date.	ITEMS.	Amount.	Total.
1859.			
October 7,	From State Board of Agriculture.....	\$100 00	
October 14,	From State Treasury.....	500 00	
1860.			
January 10,	From State Treasury.....	500 00	
May,	From Indianapolis by letter.....	500 00	
June,	From Treasury, drawn by assistant geologist on warrant.....	500 00	
August 13,	From Indianapolis, in the form of a N. Y. draft.....	1,500 00	
November 7,	From express office of Adams & Co., at Evansville.....	1,000 00	
			\$4,600 00

REMAINING RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

ITEMS.	Amount.	Total.
Remaining resources of Indiana Geological Survey—		
In hands of State Geologist, as per account rendered	\$270 00	
In hands of State Treasurer as per appropriation of State Legislature....	500 00	
Horse and buggy, worth in cash.....	225 00	
Buffalo robe, saw, hammer, etc.....	5 00	
		\$1,000 00
Liabilities of Indiana Geological Survey, (approximate estimate.)—		
R. Owen for completing report, analysis, arranging remaining specimens when sent to Indianapolis, reading and correcting proof, etc.....	225 00	
L. Lesquereux for completing his report, etc.....	75 00	
Traveling expenses and hotel bill of assistant to arrange collection and examine maps, engravings etc.....	50 00	
Freight and transportation on remaining specimens to Indianapolis.....	25 00	
Winter keep of survey horse.....	25 00	
Leaving for future work, cash \$370, property \$230.....	600 00	
		1,000 00

Detailed Statement of Expenses in Spring Survey of Indiana Geological Corps.

Date.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1860.		
April 9,	To corn and oats, \$1 00; bread and cheese, \$1 00.	\$2 00
April 9,	To castor oil for greasing, 10c.; ferriage, 50c.; second ferriage, 50c.	1 10
April 13,	To corn, 50c.; milk, 10c.; shoulder of meat, \$1 75; saw, \$1 75.	4 10
April 13,	To saddle blanket, \$1 25; surcingle, 50c.; hay, 20c.	1 75
April 13,	To expenses on a stray horse and mule, already advertised.	4 00
April 14,	To corn, 40c.; hay, 20c.; butter, 20c.; milk, 10c.	90
April 16,	To butter, 65c.; vinegar, 35c.; corn and hay, 80c.; teapot, 25c.	2 05
April 17,	To pencils, 20c.; corn and oats, 75c.; (18th,) milk and eggs, 10c.	1 05
April 18,	To corn and hay, 60c.; mending singletree and harness, 90c.	1 50
April 19,	To corn, 50c.; butter, 20c.; eggs, 50c.	1 26
April 20,	To hay and corn, 60c.; pheasant, 10c.; milk, 5c.; oil, 25c.	1 00
April 21,	To hay, 20c.; bread, 15c.; corn and milk, \$1 00, (2 bushels).	1 35
April 22,	To hay, 20c.; eggs, 50c.; (23d,) corn and hay, 70c.	1 40
April 23,	To new collar for mule, \$2 50; (24th,) tea and sugar, \$1 90.	4 40
April 24,	To butter, 40c.; mending chain, 10c.; bread, 25c.; milk, 10c.	85
April 24,	To corn and hay, 50c.; ferriage, 50c.	1 00
April 25,	To packing box, 15c.; bread, 25c.; corn and oats, 70c.; rope, 10c.	1 20
April 25,	To butter and milk, 25c.; tin bucket, 50c.; curry comb, 10c.	85
April 26,	To corn, 50c.; eggs, 25c.; milk, 10c.	85
April 27,	To 2 bushels corn and hay, \$1 00; butter and eggs, 40c.	1 40
April 28,	To hay, 25c.; corn, 35c.; milk, 10c.; shoeing, 15c.	85
April 29,	To hay, 10c.; milk, 10c.; eggs, 10c.; (30th,) corn, 80c.; eggs, 25c.; hay, 20c.; milk, 5c.	1 60
May 1,	To refilling wheel, \$3 00; milk, 5c.; hay, 20c.; ferriage, 40c.	3 65
May 1,	To butter, 60c.; corn, 40c., milk, 10c.	1 10
May 2,	To box, 40c.; corn and hay, 90c.; milk, 10c.	1 40
May 3,	To expenses for feed, &c., while I was gone by railroad, by the hands	1 55
May 3,	To bed, 50c.; railroad train, \$2 50; breakfast at Indianapolis, (for 2,) 80c.	3 80
May 3,	To buggy hire, \$3 00; lunch, 15c.; horse feed, 15c.	3 30
May 3,	To supper, 80c.; cards, 20c.; railroad tickets, \$3 70.	4 70
May 4,	To bed and breakfast at Brazil, \$1 10; shoeing, 15c.; corn and hay, 45c.	1 70
May 5,	To tollgate, 30c.; eggs, 35c.; sugar, \$1 00; bread, 25c.; postage, 5c.	1 95
May 5,	To paper, 45c.; beef, 20c.; corn and hay, 65c.; milk, 10c.; butter, 40c.	1 80
May 7,	To shoeing horses, 90c.; bread, 25c.; corn, hay and milk, 60c.	1 75
May 8,	To milk, 10c.; corn, 40c.; (9th,) milk and eggs, 25c.; hay and corn, 50c.; butter, 45c.	1 70
May 10,	To eggs, 25c.; hay and corn, 60c.; (11th,) bread, 25c.; molasses, 30c.	1 40
May 11,	To tollgate, 50c.; paper, 45c.; cards, 75c.; boxes and nails, &c., \$1 75.	3 45
May 11,	To corn and hay, 70c.; milk, 10c.	80
May 12,	To corn, 50c.; milk, 10c.; (13th,) corn, 35c.; expenses at Wheatland, \$1 25, without the camp.	2 20
May 14,	To at Green's farm, 50c.; corn, 50c.; bread, 25c.; milk, 10c.; toll, 5c.	1 40
May 15,	To tollgate, 10c.; eggs, 33c.; ferriage, 50c.; corn, 40c.; milk, 10c.	1 43
May 15,	To butter, 40c.; hay, 10c.; collar for mule, \$2 25.	2 75
May 19,	To saddler's bills for repairs, \$6 00; blacksmith's, \$5 50; feed boxes, \$3 50.	15 00
May 19,	To wagonmakers for repairs, \$3 75; Roger's bill for eggs, sugar, molasses, &c., \$3 25.	7 00
May 19,	To skillet, 80c.; note books, 70c.; coffee, \$1 50; tea, 50c.	3 50
	Total.	\$103 93
May 19,	To Roger's bill of groceries, \$14 98; Pilot bread, \$7 00; hams, \$5 10c.	27 08
	Total.	\$131 01

*Detailed Statement of Expenses of Second Spring Survey of Indiana
Geological Corps.*

Date.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1860.		
May 21,	To feed and pasturage, \$3 00; oats, corn, &c., during resting of team, \$4 00...	\$7 00
May 21,	To ham, \$3 00; butter, 40c.; dried fruit, \$1 00; oil, 35c.; bread, 25c.; tea, 90c.	5 90
May 21,	To feed and medicine for horses, &c., at Evansville, \$2 20; lapping, 10c.....	2 30
May 22,	To hay and corn, 75c.; (23d,) hay, corn and milk, 75c.....	1 50
May 24,	To bread, 60c.; butter, 60c.; corn and hay, 75c.....	1 95
May 25,	To corn and hay, 75c.; chain and cutting 40c.; milk twice, 15c.....	1 30
May 26,	To corn, 75c.; ferriage, 50c.; butter, 15c.; shoeing, 60c.....	2 00
May 27,	To corn and hay, \$1 00; bread, 50c.; eggs and milk, 35c.....	1 85
May 28,	To bills at Rothrock's cave, (Wyandotte,) for guide, feed, &c.....	5 65
May 29,	To shoeing, 10c.; butter and eggs, 95c.; corn, 50c.; hay, 25c.; rope, 25c.....	2 05
May 30,	To 1 gallon molasses, 60c.; corn and hay, \$1 00; milk, 10c.....	1 70
May 31,	To eggs, 40c.; hay and corn, \$1 35; tollbridge, 60c.....	2 35
June 1,	To corn, 2 bushels. \$1 30; hay, 30c.; milk, butter and eggs, 60c.....	2 20
June 2,	To 2 boxes, 30c.; tacks and nails, 15c.; bread and milk, 35c.; oats, 90c.; corn, 50c.....	2 20
June 4,	To bread, 15c.; wrapping paper, 40c.; sugar, 60c.; ferriage, 50c.; bread again, 15c.....	1 80
June 4,	To oats, hay and milk, 50c.; (5th,) 2 bushels corn, 80c.; eggs, 40c.....	1 70
June 5,	To hay 30c.; (6th June,) corn, 50c.; blank book, 25c.; shoeing and harness, 20c.	1 25
June 6,	To bread and soap, 75c.; milk, 5c.; shoeing, 35c.....	1 15
June 7,	To butter, 50c.; corn, 50c.; milk, 10c.; chicken, 25c.....	1 35
June 8,	To bread, 25c.; eggs, 60c.; shoeing, \$1 00; whip, 75c.....	2 60
June 8,	To wrapping paper, \$1 40; tollgate, 24c.; tollgate, 30c.; tollgate, 56c.....	2 50
June 8,	To corn, hay and milk, 75c.; (9th,) corn and hay, 75c.....	1 50
June 10,	To corn and milk, 50c.; bread and sugar, \$1 25; dried fruit, 40c.....	2 15
June 10,	To ham, \$1 00; eggs, 30c.; 2 bushels corn, 80c.; ferriage, (Wabash,) 50c.....	2 60
June 14,	To tollgate, 40c., (at Lafayette); bread, 25c.; ferriage at Wildcat, 20c.....	85
June 14,	To mending bolt, 19c.; 2 bushels oats, 85c.; railroad fare from Delphi, 65c.....	1 60
June 15,	To omnibus at Logansport, 25c.; lodging and breakfast, 75c.; feed, 40c.....	1 40
June 16,	To tollgate, 55c.; corn and hay, \$1 00; rope, 35c.; eggs and butter, 75c.; cheese, 20c.....	2 85
June 18,	To corn and hay, \$1 00; half gallon molasses, 50c.; 1 pound candles, 25c.; meat, 26c.....	2 01
June 19,	To eggs, 30c.; shoeing, 15c.; tollgate, 18c.; corn and hay, 50c.; tollgate, 24c....	1 37
June 26,	To bread, 25c.; butter, 28c.; hay, 35c.; corn, 40c.; tollgate, 16c.....	1 44
June 21 & 22,	To horse feed, \$1 95; mending wagon, &c., 35c.; eggs, 50c.....	2 80
June 23 & 24,	To horse feed, 95c.; shoeing, \$1 50; lunch, 20c.....	2 65
June 25,	To bread, 55c.; tea and sugar, \$2 50; corn, &c., \$1 50.....	4 55
June 25,	To 3 per cent. discount on draft, \$2 25; tollgate, 16c.; rope, 50c.; butter, 50c....	3 41
June 26,	To corn, 50c.; eggs, 25c.; (27th June,) corn and hay, \$1 00.....	1 75
June 28,	To Gargling oil, 50c.; corn and oats, 70c.; eggs and cheese, 65c.....	1 85
June 29,	To corn and oats, 80c.; tollgate, 20c.; blank book, 20c.; (30th,) corn, \$1 00.....	2 20
July 1,	To bread, 25c.; (July 2d,) corn, 35c.....	60
July 1,	To label stands, \$3 00; Stewart & Bowen's stationery, \$5 00; freight to Mr. Moore, \$3 00, and guide, \$1 00.....	12 00
July 1,	To Mr. Bryant, librarian, freight on boxes and average, \$14 90; assistance \$1 00	15 90
July 1,	To Indiana Farmer, for printing labels, \$3 75; bottles and corks for soils, 35c....	4 10
July 1,	To Steffen, for hauling 10 boxes to Evansville.....	3 50
July 1,	To 2 whetstones from quarry for State collection.....	25
	Total.....	\$125 63

V O U C H E R S.

NEW HARMONY, Jan. 10, 1860.

State of Indiana, to Richard Owen, *Dr.*

1859—For sixty-six days field work, from 19th September to
3d December, both inclusive, at \$4 00.....\$264 00
Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.
[Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., March 23, 1860.

State of Indiana, to Richard Owen, *Dr.*

1860—For seventy days office work, up to 22d March, in-
clusive, at \$4 00.....\$280 00
Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.
[Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., April 7, 1860.

1860—For twenty days office during the period from 23d
March to 7th April, the time of entering on the field work,
at \$4 00 per day..... \$80 00
Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.
[Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

VINCENNES, May 14, 1860.

Geological State Survey of Indiana, *Dr.*

L. Lesquereux, for thirty-five days field work, 5th April to
15th May, deducting six Sundays, at \$3 50 per diem.....\$122 50

VINCENNES, May 14, 1860.

Received from Dr. Richard Owen \$122 50, amount due by the
State Survey of Indiana for thirty-five days field work at \$3 50 per
diem.

L. LESQUEREUX.

VINCENNES, May 14th, 1860.

Geological State Survey of Indiana, Dr.

L. Lesquereux for traveling expenses from Columbus, O., to
 New Harmony and back \$28 85

VINCENNES, May 14th, 1860.

Received from Dr. Richard Owen, on account of the State Survey
 of Indiana, \$28 85 for traveling expenses.

L. LESQUEREUX.

LEXINGTON, KY, May 11th, 1860.

State of Indiana to Robert Peter, Dr.

For fifty day's services for the Geological and Agricultural
 Survey of the State, in the analysis of soils, &c., at \$4 00
 per day.....\$200 00
 To this amount paid for stationery and express charges..... 2 25

\$202 25

Received payment of D. D. Owen, M. D., Principal Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

ROBERT PETER,

Chemist.

NEW HARMONY, July 3, 1860.

State of Indiana to Horace P. Owen, Dr.

For three day's services, office work, from 17th to 19th
 May, both inclusive, 1860, and thirty-seven days field
 work, from 21st May to 2d July, both inclusive, 1860,
 total forty days at \$1 50 per day..... \$60 00
 Received payment of Richard Owen, M. D., Assistant Geologist.
 [Signed in duplicate.] HORACE P. OWEN.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 3, 1860.

State of Indiana to E. I. Miller, Dr.

For seventy-three days services in the camp of the State
 Geological Survey, at \$1 25 per day, from 9th April to
 21 July inclusive, 1860..... \$91 25
 Received payment of Richard Owen, M. D., Assistant Geologist.
 [Signed in duplicate.] E. I. MILLER.

NEW HARMONY, July 3, 1860.

State of Indiana to Charles Randolph, Dr.

For sixty day's services in the camp of the State Geologi-
 cal Survey, at \$1 00 per day, from 9th April to 16th
 June inclusive, 1860..... \$60 00
 Received payment of Richard Owen, M. D., Assistant Geologist.
 [Signed in duplicate.] CHARLES RANDOLPH.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 3, 1860.

State of Indiana to Richard Owen, Dr.

1860—For seventy-three days services in field geological work, from 9th April to 2d July both inclusive, at \$4 00 per day\$292 00

Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, July 6, 1860.

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, Dr.

1860—For rent of laboratory, use of chemical apparatus, reagents, and other incidentals connected with the chemical department of the Geological Survey of the State, also for the use of instruments in the field for two quarters, ending 30th June, 1860, as per agreement.....\$250 00

Received payment.

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, Dr.

1860—For hire of mules, wagon, horse, carriage, camp equipage, &c., seventy-three days at \$1 50.....\$109 50

Received payment.

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, October, 1859.

State of Indiana to H. P. Owen, Dr.

1859—For eighteen days field work, from 19th September to 8th October, both inclusive, at \$1 50 per day..... \$27 00

Received payment of Richard Owen, Assistant Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

H. P. OWEN,
Sub-Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, Dr.

1859—Traveling expenses of self and assistant to purchase instruments and to meet State Board at New Albany..... \$85 52

1860—Traveling expenses of self and assistant to meet State Board at Indianapolis..... 44 00

\$129 52

Received payment.

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1859—For outfit and horse "Jim,"	\$160 00
Second hand buggy and harness.....	140 00
Geological sack and hammer \$5; buffalo robe \$6; new shoe- ing and whip \$1 25	12 25
	<hr/>
	\$312 25

Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
Express charges in 1859.....	\$5 00
Express charges in March, 1860	2 75
May express at Lexington by Dr. Peter	2 25
June express charges at Evansville and New Harmony.....	8 90
	<hr/>

Received payment.

\$18 90

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN, *State Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1859—For 1,500 circulars printed	\$10 00
For two maps of Indiana \$6 00; cards for labels, postage, &c., \$4 40	10 40
1860—For wrapping paper, note books and stationery \$10; Gazetter \$3	13 00
	<hr/>

Received payment.

\$33 40

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1859—For shelving for specimens.....	\$13 25
Freight and forwarding at Mt. Vernon.....	4 50
One gross soil bottles \$7 50; freight at Mt. Vernon and Evansville \$2 75.....	10 25
Label stands, freight repaid State Library, &c., as per de- tails in Document B., sent to Treasurer of State Board of Agriculture.....	35 75
	<hr/>
	\$63 75

Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICH'D OWEN, *Assistant.*

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1859—Field traveling expenses, partly by railroad in fall...	\$337 65
1860—Field traveling expenses, first spring survey.....	131 01
1860—Field traveling expenses, second spring survey.....	89 88
	<hr/>
	\$558 54

Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, IND., July 6, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1859, Dec. 31—To keep of survey horse twelve weeks at \$1 50 per week.....	\$18 00
1860, April 9—To keep of survey horse fourteen weeks at \$1 50 per week.....	21 00
July—pasturage of two horses and two mules one week, at 50 cts. per week.....	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$41 00

Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, August 18, 1860.

<i>Geological Survey of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
1860—For forty days office work, from 4th July to 18th August, both inclusive, at \$4 00 per day.....	\$160 00
Received payment of D. D. Owen, State Geologist. [Signed in duplicate.]	
	RICHARD OWEN, <i>Assistant.</i>

NEW HARMONY, August 20, 1860.

<i>State of Indiana to Richard Owen,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
For keep of two horses from 2d July to 20th August, 1860, seven weeks at \$2 00 each	\$28 00
For keep of two mules from 2d July to 30th July, 1860, four weeks, at \$1 50 each.....	12 00
For castor oil for greasing 50 cts., and condition powder....	75
	<hr/>
	\$40 75

Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN.

NEW HARMONY, August 20, 1860.

*State of Indiana to D. D. Owen,**Dr.*

For keep of two mules from 30th July to 20th August,
1860, three weeks, at \$1 50 each per week..... \$9 00
Received payment.

[Signed in duplicate.]

D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, IND., August 20, 1860.

*State Geological Survey of Indiana to Richard Owen,**Dr.*

August 18, 1860, for the following bills of repairs and outfit paid
by him, viz :

H. Fitton's blacksmiths bill, as per his account rendered.....	\$19 25
F. Bolton's bill for new wheel, as per his account rendered..	2 50
I. Chadwick's saddlery bill, as per his account rendered.	6 80
Nettleton & Ford, provision, as per their account rendered..	4 80
I. Cooper, jr., provisions, as per his account rendered.....	2 85
Wm. R. Owen, provisions, as per his account rendered.....	4 80
E. I. Rogers, provisions, as per his account rendered.....	5 22
	<hr/>
	\$46 32

Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Richard Owen, Assistant Geologist,**Dr.*

For field traveling expenses, during fall survey of 1860, as
specified in document "C" \$70 28

Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist.

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

DOCUMENT C.

Detailed Statement of Traveling Expenses, &c., incurred by Geological Corps in Fall Survey, 1860.

Date.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1860,		
August 20,	To six loaves bread, 25c; tanners' oil, 10c; postage stamps, 50c; straps, \$1.00..	\$1 85
August 21,	To one bushel corn, 40c; ferriage, 50c; bread, 25c; corn, 40c; hay, 25c.....	1 80
August 22,	To shelled oats, \$1; hay, 25c; washers, 15c.....	1 40
August 23,	To eggs, 30c; hay and corn, 55c; melons, 20c.....	1 05
August 24,	To bread, 80c; toll-gate, 50c; cheese and crackers, \$1.10; hay and corn, 50c....	2 90
August 25,	To hay and corn for 2 days, \$1.15; eggs and butter, 65c....	1 80
August 27,	To ferriage, 50c; corn and hay, 70c; eggs, 35c; melons, 10c.....	1 65
August 28,	To sugar, \$1; bread, 25c; mending bunk, 5c; hay and oats, 65c.....	1 95
August 29,	To butter, 35c; shoeing mule, 50c; chocolate, 20c; hay, 10c.....	1 15
August 30,	To eggs, 40c; box for specimens, 15c; powder, 10c.....	65
August 31,	To bread, 25c; melons, 20c; toll-gate, 30c.....	75
Sept. 1,	To hay 15c, corn 60c.....	75
Sept. 2,	To corn, 50c; bread, 50c; butter, 50c.....	1 50
Sept. 3,	To ferriage, 50c; eggs 60; molasses, 60c; toll-bridge, 40c.....	2 10
Sept. 3,	To repairing wagon at Lafayette, \$2.15; blank book and pencil, 35c.....	2 50
Sept. 3,	To sugar, \$1; box, 25c; vegetables, 20c; nails, 5c; shoe tightened, 5c; feed, 60c.....	2 15
Sept. 4,	To hay and corn, 45c; lynch pins, 25c; stamps and envelopes, 30c.....	1 00
Sept. 5,	To butter and eggs, \$1; powder and shot, 30c.....	1 30
Sept. 6,	To hay and oats for 2 days, \$1.10; tin cups, 10c; washing, 50c.....	1 70
Sept. 7,	To shoeing, 40c; oats, 50c; hay, 15c; four suppers, \$1.....	2 05
Sept. 8,	To corn, 25c; oats, 50c; hay, 5c.....	80
Sept. 9,	To Hungarian hay, 20c, oats 50c.....	70
Sept. 10,	To eggs, 48c; paper, 12c, (for wrapping specimens); butter, 35c; corn, 50c....	1 45
Sept. 11,	To bread, 60c; chocolate, \$1.25; toll gate, 40c; apples, 10c; hay, 10c.....	2 45
Sept. 12,	To mending hames, 10c; corn, 50c; melons, 10c; hay, 15c.....	85
Sept. 13,	To bread, 25c. castor oil for greasing, 25c; corn and hay, 35c.....	85
Sept. 14,	To wrapping paper, 25c; corn, 40c; ham, \$2.25; sugar, \$1.....	3 90
Sept. 14,	To bread, 50c; butter 50c; eggs, 60c.....	1 60
Sept. 15,	To corn and hay, 65c; toll-gate, 40c; box for specimens, 25c.....	1 30
Sept. 16,	To oats \$1, hay 35c.....	1 35
Sept. 17,	To molasses, 65c; eggs, 36; sugar, \$1; corn and hay, 65c.....	2 66
Sept. 17,	To shoeing mule, 30c; shoeing Jim, 30c; wrapping paper, 90c....	1 50
Sept. 18,	To bread, 25c; toll-gate, 6c; corn, 60c; hay, 25c; toll-gate, 4c.....	1 20
Sept. 18,	To toll gate at Hagerstown, 18c; toll-gate, 16c; box, 35c.....	69
Sept. 19,	To tea, \$1; chocolate, 50c; toll-gate, 20; toll-gate at Connersville, 20c.....	1 90
Sept. 19,	To corn, 40c; medicine, \$2 80; matches, 50c.....	3 25
Sept. 20,	To butter, 43c; potatoes 15c. repairing wagon \$1.70.....	2 28
Sept. 20,	To apples 10c; corn and fodder, \$1.05; eggs 50c.....	1 65
Sept. 21,	To shoeing, 50c; oats and hay in Brown county, \$2.15.....	2 65
Sept. 22,	To rope, 25c; bread, 50c; corn and hay, 65c.....	1 40
Sept. 23,	To corn and hay, 60c; eggs 40c.....	1 00
Sept. 24,	To chocolate 20c, ferriage White River, 60c; new wagon dip 25c; corn 25c....	1 35
Sept. 25,	To butter, 25c; hay, 25; corn, 50c.....	1 00
Sept. 26,	To corn, 50c.....	50
Total traveling expenses of Fall Survey, including incidental repairs, &c..		\$70 28

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

State of Indiana to Richard Owen, Assistant Geologist, Dr.

For amount paid Mr. Cory, collector of fossils in Crawfordsville for a keg full of crinoids collected by him, and purchased by assistant for State collection \$5 00

Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist,

[Signed in duplicate.]

RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 8, 1860.

*State of Indiana to E. J. Miller,**Dr.*

For thirty-four days services in the camp of the State geological survey, from 20th August to 29th September, 1860, both inclusive, at \$1 25 per day..... \$42 50
 Received payment of Richard Owen, M. D., Assistant Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate.] E. J. MILLER.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 8, 1860.

*State of Indiana to H. P. Owen,**Dr.*

For thirty-four days field work in the service of the State geological survey, from 20th August to 27th September, both inclusive, at \$1 50 per day..... \$51 00
 Received payment of Dr. R. Owen, Assistant Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate.] A. P. OWEN,
Sub-Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 8, 1860.

*State of Indiana to H. P. Owen,**Dr.*

For six days office work, unpacking, arranging and labeling specimens, from 29th October to 3d November, 1860, both inclusive, at \$1 50 per day..... \$9 00
 Received payment of Dr. R. Owen, Assistant Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate] H. P. OWEN,
Sub-Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 8, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Richard Owen,**Dr.*

For thirty-four days of field work in the service of the State geological survey, from 20th August, 1860, to 27th September, 1860, both inclusive, at \$4 00 per day..... \$136 00
 Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Richard Owen, Assistant Geologist,**Dr.*

For thirty days office work, chiefly on report, from October 8th to November 10th, 1860, both inclusive, at \$4 00 per day \$120 00
 Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN,
Assistant Geologist.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Richard Owen,**Dr.*

To six and half weeks keep of survey horse, from 27th September to 10th November, 1860, at \$2 00 per week..... \$13 00
 Also for two bottles gargling oil for said horse during his lameness..... 1 00

 Total..... \$14 00
 Received payment of Dr. D. D. Owen, State Geologist,
 [Signed in duplicate.] RICHARD OWEN.

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to D. D. Owen,**Dr.*

For thirty-four days hire of wagon, mules, horse and camp equipage, from 20th August to 27th September, 1860, both inclusive, at \$1 50 per day..... \$51 00
 Received payment, D. D. OWEN,
 [Signed in duplicate.] *State Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, Oct. 27, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Joseph Lesley,**Dr.*

For outfit, transportation and incidental account for Perry county survey, during the month of October, 1860 \$47 45
 Received payment of D. D. OWEN,
 [Signed in duplicate.] *Chief Geologist.*

BILLS OF ITEMS TO ACCOMPANY THE FOREGOING VOUCHER.

Sept. 29, one ham, \$1 90; Sept. 30, feed for mules, \$1 60	\$3 50
Oct. 30, corn, 75c.; bill at hotel, \$1 00; Oct. 2d, leather, 25c.....	2 00
Oct. 2, shoeing mules, \$1 65; flour, twine and bread, \$1 15..	2 80
Oct. 2, butter, 85c.; ham and butter, \$2 30.....	3 15
Oct. 3, traveling expenses of J. Lesley from Philadelphia to Cannelton.....	28 00
Oct. 13, charges on half barrel crackers, (not used,)	50
Oct. 13, cr. tartar.....	10
Oct. 15, board of camp returning to New Harmony.....	2 65
Oct. 17, traveling expenses of J. L. from Cannelton to New Harmony.....	4 75
	<hr/>
	\$47 45

NEW HARMONY, Oct. 27, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Joseph Lesley,**Dr.*

For services as Assistant Geologist and Topographer to
the Perry county survey during twenty-two days in the
month of October, 1860, at \$5 per day..... \$110 00
Received payment of D. D. OWEN,
[Signed in duplicate.] *Chief Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to D. D. Owen,**Dr.*

For hire of wagon, mules and camp equipage, eighteen days
in Perry county, at \$1 50 per day..... \$27 00
Received payment D. D. OWEN,
[Signed in duplicate.] *State Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Alfred D. Owen, Sub-Assistant,**Dr.*

For eighteen days services, from 26th September to 17th
October, 1860, both inclusive, as Sub-Assistant in Perry
county topographical survey, at \$1 50 per day..... \$27 00
Received payment of D. D. OWEN,
[Signed in duplicate.] *State Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Alfred Dale Owen,**Dr.*

For eighteen days service from 26th September to 17th
October, 1860, both inclusive, as sub-assistant in Perry
county topographical survey, at \$1 50 per day..... \$27 00
Received payment of Dr. D. Owen, State Geologist,
[Signed in duplicate.] A. D. OWEN,
Sub-Assistant.

NEW HARMONY, IND., Dec. 7, 1860.

*State of Indiana to Jesse Mathews,**Dr.*

For services as camp tender in Perry county, Indiana, topo-
graphical survey, from 27th September to 17th October,
1860, both inclusive, at \$1 25 per day..... \$21 00
Received payment of Richard Owen, administrator of the estate
of D. D. Owen, deceased, JESSE MATHEWS.
[Signed in duplicate.]

NEW HARMONY, Nov. 10, 1860.

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, *Dr.*

For rent of laboratory, use of chemical apparatus, reagents
and other incidental expenses, connected with the chem-
ical department of the geological survey of the State,
also, for the use of instruments in the field, for two quar-
ters, ending December, 1860..... \$250 00
Received payment, D. D. OWEN,
[Signed in duplicate.] *State Geologist.*

NEW HARMONY, IND., Dec. 7, 1860.

State of Indiana to J. Pulleyblank, *Dr.*

For thirty-four days service as teamster, from 20th August
to 27th September, 1860, both inclusive, at \$1 00 per
day..... \$34 00
Received payment of Richard Owen, administrator on the estate
of D. D. Owen, deceased, JOHN PULLEYBLANK.
[Signed in duplicate.]

NEW HARMONY, ——— 1860.

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, *Dr.*

For postage and stationery charges since account last ren-
dered in July..... \$15 00
Received payment, D. D. OWEN,
[Signed in duplicate.] *State Geologist.*

State of Indiana to D. D. Owen, State Geologist, *Dr.*

For express charges paid since July last, date of former
account rendered \$21 09
Received payment. D. D. OWEN,
State Geologist.





REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

OF

THE SINKING FUND,

TO THE GOVERNOR.

JANUARY 1, 1861.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

2 D. J.—14.



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,)
Indianapolis, January 1, 1861. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, ABRAHAM A. HAMMOND,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

SIR :—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully submit their annual report of the condition of the Fund, on the first day of January, instant, in compliance with the provisions of the 14th section of the Act, entitled “An Act for the investment, distribution and safe keeping of the funds arising from the 113th and 114th sections of an Act establishing a State Bank, approved January 28, 1834, and providing for the purchase of Bank Bonds, and prescribing the duties of certain officers therein named.” Approved March 1, 1859.

Very respectfully,

E. DUMONT, *President.*

TABLE A.

Condition of the Sinking Fund of the State of Indiana, January 1, 1861.

MEANS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on Mortgages, including loans to State Institutions for Insane and Blind, and State University.....		Bank bonds issued by State.....	
Bank bonds purchased.....		(Of which, \$45,000 are pure'ased, leaving \$655,000)	
Cash deposited with Winslow, Lanier & Co, New York, for payment of interest on Bank bonds and their purchase.....		To holders on forfeited mortgage loans, for excess bid over amt due the Fund.....	
Cash deposited at Indianapolis Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, and Indianapolis Branch Banking Company.....		-----	
Cash in the office.....		-----	
Indiana 5 per cent. stocks.....		Nett amount of the Fund,	
Indiana 2½ per cent. stocks.....		-----	
Indiana University bonds.....		\$1,395,790 13	
Indiana Internal Improvement bonds, received from Wabash College besides interest due thereon at 7 per cent., since Dec. 5, 1850.....		-----	
Bond of officers of State for loan to pay State interest, given June 22, 1858, beside interest due \$59,195 76.....		\$3,352,923 94	
Bond of State of Indiana for advances to State, under act of Dec. 23, 1858, bearing 6 per cent. interest.....		-----	
Banking house bought by Sinking Fund.....		-----	
Distribution of Sinking Fund to counties, under act approved March 1, 1859.....		-----	
Distribution of loans by transfers to counties.....		-----	
		\$4,778,723 37	

JAMES M. RAY, Clerk.

REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION.

Table B shows the amount distributed among the various counties of the State, under the Act of March 1, 1859, entitled "An Act for the investment, distribution and safe keeping of the funds arising from the 113th and 114th sections of an Act establishing a State Bank, approved January 28, 1834, and providing for the purchase of Bank Bonds, and prescribing the duties of certain officers therein named." Said act did not take effect until the 6th day of August, 1859. The 7th section of the act requires that "In making the distribution, as required by the provisions of this act, the said Commissioners are required to equalize the funds now held in trust for common schools, among the different counties of the State, so that when said fund shall have been distributed, each county will have a sum held in trust, proportionate to the number of children she may list for school purposes; *provided*, the Congressional township fund shall not be taken into account in making such distribution." But there is no provision in the act indicating how the Board of Commissioners should possess themselves of the information requisite to enable them to execute said section, as for instance, how they should ascertain the number of children in each county, and the amount of funds held in trust in each county for common schools. In the absence of such provision the Board supposed the Superintendent of Public Instruction the proper person to apply to for the information, and the distributions have been made on the data by him furnished. But the law under which county Auditors, Treasurers and the Boards of County Commissioners, are required to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, was passed before the distribution act, and of course without any reference to such a system being adopted, and hence reports under it do not afford all the information needed to the accurate execution of the distribution act.

One question which presents itself for solution, under the 7th section of the act, is this: In distributing the Sinking Fund, so as to bring about an equalization of the various funds held in trust for common schools, so that when said Sinking Fund shall have been distributed, (in the language of that section,) each county will have a sum held in trust, proportionate to the number of children she may list for school purposes, are counties to be charged with all trust moneys paid over and received, without deduction for losses sustained, or, are these losses to be deducted from the amounts paid over and received, and the counties charged with the amount *now* on hand or out on well secured loans? The question is not so important now as it will be in the future, because if an error were committed at the start, resulting from a misapprehension of the true rule to be adopted, it *could* be corrected in future distributions. But it will become a question of some little moment before the fund is fully distributed, because many of the counties have lost in bad debts, loans insufficiently secured, bad titles, defaulting officers, and otherwise, a portion of the funds received; while other counties have managed the funds intrusted to them prudently and lost little or none. Take, for instance, three counties, to each of which \$15,000 of Surplus Revenue was, we will suppose, paid, under the act distributing the Surplus Revenue among the various counties of this State. One of these counties has managed it well and lost none, while of the other two, one has lost half, and the other two-thirds of the original sum received. Now, are they to be each and all charged with \$15,000 of the Surplus Revenue funds, just as if it still was on hand, or is one to be charged with \$15,000, the other with \$7,500, and the last with \$5,000, and then the distribution so made of the Sinking Fund as to make them all equal when the last installment of Sinking Fund shall be paid over? On the latter supposition the county that has preserved the fund intrusted to it, will get no Sinking Fund until the other two counties are brought up to the \$15,000 standard, and then subsequent distributions of Sinking Fund will be made to the three counties equally, if the number of children be equal. We respectfully submit that no such rule should be adopted in the distribution of the Sinking Fund; that the true rule is to charge a county, not only with all the trust funds it has, but all that it ought to have—with the money on hand, the well secured loans, and the sums lost. The act of March 1, 1859, above referred to, is silent on the subject; the question does not seem to have presented itself, nor been considered in reference to the past, but the 3rd section recognizes what we conceive to be the true principle. It declares that each county shall be responsible and held liable for the amount received under the provisions of the act. A similar provision is found in the acts distributing the Surplus Revenue, and in some of the acts distributing the Saline Fund, Bank Tax and other funds, but it is believed that these acts have not been enforced.

No member of this Board has ever heard of a county being sued under any of these enactments, though some of them have been in force many years, during which losses are known to have occurred. Whether the statute of limitations stands in the way of a recovery of this lost money, and if not who is the proper officer to institute proceedings, would seem to be inquiries worthy of consideration.

But the points that present themselves in determining the rule to be adopted in "equalizing" pursuant to the act of March 1, 1859, are not so important as at first blush they might seem, for the distribution of money to a county is at last nothing more than the privilege of loaning it. If in making a distribution an erroneous principle should be adopted, whereby a less sum should be paid over to a given county than it would be entitled to under a different rule, it would have a less sum to loan it is true, but the children of the county in the distribution of interests under the "uniform system, &c.," would get their full proportion, and be in no way injured. This will be quite apparent to any one when it is considered that the various counties are only the agents of the State for the loaning of the trust funds, (Sinking Fund, as received by distribution, now included;) and that the interest arising from the loaning of the various funds may be considered as sent up to the State Treasury, and then divided out among the various counties for the immediate support of schools, in proportion to the number of children. Of this interest so distributed, a county gets no more and no less by reason of the amount of principal that may happen to be on loan in that county.

Viewing the subject in this aspect, the conclusion to which this Board came was that in making distributions of the Sinking Fund, it would be proper to ascertain what amount of the trust funds had been heretofore paid over to the various counties, and then be governed in distributing the Sinking Fund as if no county had lost any of the other trust funds confided to it.

If this be not the correct principle, it will be the pleasure of this Board to execute the will of your honorable body in the premises, whatever it may be. We have adverted to the subject somewhat at length, because if there be any question, the Legislature would seem to be the proper tribunal to place it beyond a doubt.

We have already stated that the distributions that have been made have been based upon a table prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, from returns made to him by proper county officers. With a view of testing the accuracy of these returns, and of determining whether the county officers in making them, had included all the trust funds heretofore at any time paid over to or received by a county, or had excluded such part of those funds as had been lost, an application was also made to John W. Dodd, Esq., Auditor of State, to furnish this Board a statement of the various trust funds distributed to the counties under any and all legislation of the State, such as Saline Fund, Bank Tax Fund,

Surplus Revenue Fund, Swamp Land Fund, &c., &c. The answer of the Auditor, which he promptly and with much labor prepared, is herewith attached, marked "C." The said statement is doubtless accurate and reliable as far as it goes, but it will be seen that it does not embrace all the funds made trust funds for common school purposes by the new constitution. We are not, for instance, aware that there is or has been any law that would put the Auditor in possession of a knowledge of the amount of money going into the Common School Fund from the sale of county seminaries and other lands connected therewith or belonging thereto, or from fines and forfeitures arising from the breach of penal laws, or from the sale of saline lands since the date of the act of March 20, 1852, on that subject.

Such being the case, the correctness of the returns made to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, could not be tested with certainty by instituting a comparison between the report of the Auditor and that of the Superintendent. The Auditor's report specifies each fund embraced in it, and gives the exact amount of the fund so embraced, but still it does not profess to embrace all the various funds; whereas the reports to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon which that excellent officer had to rely, profess to report the aggregate of all the funds, but do not designate and distinguish between the different funds constituting it.

While the comparison, therefore, led to no satisfactory result, still it does prove either that the returns made to the Superintendent are not in all instances accurate, or that the county officers making these returns do not view the matter in the same light; some reporting all the funds with which a county is chargeable, and others only reporting the aggregate of what still remains on hand, on the supposition that a county is only chargeable with the amount on hand, and not also with the sum lost.

This is manifest from the fact that the Surplus Revenue Fund, Bank Tax and Saline Fund, distributed to some of the counties—as reported by the Auditor of State—make a sum greater than is now reported as the entire Common School Fund of those counties. This would of itself prove error somewhere, even if we closed our eyes to the fact that there is a fund arising from the sale of county seminaries, and from fines and forfeitures, &c., &c., to be added. A few instances will illustrate:

The aggregate of the school fund of Fulton county, as reported to the Superintendent, is \$2,429 80, whereas there has been distributed to that county of Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Fund, alone, \$2,661 02. Marshall county's whole school fund is reported at \$2,512 59 whereas there has been distributed to that county, of Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Funds alone, \$2,621 72. Monroe county's whole school fund is reported to the Superintendent at \$8,592 93, whereas there has in fact been paid over to that county of Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Funds alone \$9,025 51. Park county's whole school fund is reported

to the Superintendent at \$11,873 00, whereas the Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Funds paid over to that county, amount of themselves to the sum of \$12,678 22. Shelby is reported at \$12,236 81, whereas there has been paid over to that county from these sources alone, the sum of \$12,317 46. Sullivan's whole school fund is reported at \$6,212 80, but there has been paid to that county, of Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Funds alone, \$7,701 06. Many other counties could be mentioned wherein the whole school fund reported, falls but a little short of the Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Fund, while in other counties the school fund as reported, has been more than doubled by additions from other sources.

We presume it will be found that those counties whose whole school fund is reported as less than the money received at the State Treasury from the Surplus Revenue, Bank Tax and Saline Funds, and those counties that seem to have added nothing to their funds, from other sources, have based their reports upon the actual amounts on hand, exclusive of losses sustained, while other counties have either met with no losses, or have reported all monies with which they are properly chargeable, whether lost or not.

While we think the latter mode of reporting is in accordance with the correct principle, it is by no means strange that there should be a contrariety of opinion on the subject, especially as there is no act declaring which principle shall be followed in reporting. One thing, however, is certain, that the reports from all the counties should be based upon the same principle, and that the Legislature should declare what that principle is. Until there is legislation, there will be an honest conflict of opinion between the officers of different counties.

We do not doubt that the reports from the counties above named are correct, on the principle adopted in making them, but think the principle wrong. The result would be that in distributing the Sinking Fund, these counties and others adopting like mode of reporting, would receive more than they are entitled to. If these officers therefore have committed error, it is an error that favors their county, and one that many might think not an error. It is at all events plain that conflicting modes of reporting can not both be right, and ought not to be continued. This Board did not feel justified in suspending distributions until exact accuracy could be attained. They knew that the Superintendent had taken great pains and that his table was the best that he or any one had. Indeed, he kindly consented to furnish us with his material, and professed do no more, except to put it in convenient shape, and we knew that if a county should get too much or too little at one distribution, it could be corrected at subsequent distributions. It was thought advisable however to take steps to obtain all information that might be desirable to enable the Board to execute the act of March 1, 1859, according to its true spirit and meaning. To this

end, members of this Board have visited a number of counties and conferred with the county officers, and a circular was also prepared and addressed to such county as they did not visit, (a copy of which is hereunto appended, marked "D,") propounding interrogatories touching the various trust funds now constituting the common school fund. Some of the officers addressed, responded in a satisfactory manner, while others have not answered. But as there is no law requiring county Auditors to report to this office, or to furnish the information, the table intended to be made is yet incomplete, for want of returns from a number of the counties.

It is natural that one officer called upon to perform labor and furnish information, should want to know where the authority is to be found that requires him to do it. We respectfully submit whether it would not be judicious to pass a law requiring county auditors to report to this office at stated periods, all the information sought by said interrogatories, so that the data for an accurate execution of the act of March 1, 1859, would be on file in the office, and the rule to be adopted in reporting ought to be defined, and not left open to conflicting opinions. The same desirable object would be attained by requiring the reports to be made to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and requiring him to make a table and report to this office.

This Board has made these distributions at such times as a sufficient sum might be on hand to justify it, and during the intervals of accumulation, have from time to time deposited the accumulating funds in bank, at interest and payable on call. The interest allowed on these deposits has been carried to the credit of the Fund, and become a part thereof.

It will be seen that on the first day of January, 1861, there is of cash on hand, (beside our balance in New York of \$15,971 22, for paying interest and purchasing Bank Bonds,) the sum of \$75,762 42.

It was the purpose of the Board to have made a further distribution in December last, of the means accumulated among the counties under the act so providing, but on the 19th day of December they received an application from the Governor and other officers of State, to the following effect:

OFFICE AUDITOR OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, Dec. 19, 1860. }

COL E. DUMONT,

President Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners:

SIR:—The collection of delinquent revenue due in October last, as well as the receipts into the State Treasury from all sources, have fallen much short of our calculations, and the amount in the State Treasury is barely sufficient to meet the January interest on

public debt, payable within a few days in New York, leaving no funds for the payment of current and ordinary expenses.

We, therefore, request that you aid the Treasurer of State with the funds held by your Board, until the Legislature shall take some step to relieve the Treasury. The amount necessary will be from twenty-five to thirty-five thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours,

A. A. HAMMOND, *Governor.*

JOHN W. DODD, *Auditor.*

N. F. CUNNINGHAM, *Treas. State.*

The Auditor also stated verbally, that a further large amount would be needed by the State before the revenue would be received.

The Board did not feel itself at liberty to grant the loan on its own responsibility and without legislative sanction, with the act of March 1, 1859, standing in full force. For though it might or might not be true that the State officers would have a right to borrow money for the purpose indicated in their application, it is by no means clear that this Board had the right to make the loan. Under the circumstances, and feeling that the application came from a quarter entitling it to respect, and that those making it were but discharging their duty, and that they were in no way to blame for the causes making the application necessary, the Board thought that no great harm would result from a postponement of the distribution they were ready to make until after the meeting of the Legislature, at which time such action might be taken as should be deemed advisable. But the Board were by no means clear that they would be exercising a sound and wise discretion to make the loan, if their power to do so had been undoubted.

The encroachments heretofore made upon trust funds dedicated to purposes of education, or pledged to the taking in of the outstanding obligations of the State, has not met with general approbation. Both of these shields attach to the Sinking Fund. The faith of the State is not only solemnly pledged that it shall be held inviolate for the redemption of the Bank Bonds, but after that trust is discharged, it is dedicated forever to the purpose of common school education. A system that breaks down all distinctions between money belonging to the State in her own right, and that held and managed by her as a trustee, is not worthy of being followed and ought to be abandoned.

We respectfully submit that no portion of it should be appropriated, even temporarily, to any purpose outside of the trust, unless the act diverting it from its proper channel sets apart and provides the means for its speedy return. All experience proves that when a State assumes the double character, and becomes both the borrower and the lender, the creditor and the debtor, she becomes an exceedingly lenient creditor, and this too though she may borrow in her own right and lend as trustee.

It would be an extreme case that would justify an administrator, guardian, trustee or other fiduciary agent, to appropriate the

trust funds in his hands, even temporarily, to his own use, and the State as to the Sinking Fund, occupies but such relation. The act under which it has accumulated, (passed more than 25 years ago,) *vide* the 114th section of the Old Bank Charter, provides "that the principal and interest of said Sinking Fund shall be reserved and set apart for the purpose of liquidating and paying off the loan or loans and the interest thereon, that shall be negotiated on the part of the State for the payment of its stock in the State Bank, and the second and third installments on the shares of the other stockholders, in said Bank, and shall not be expended for any other purpose, until said loan or loans, and the interest thereon and incidental expenses, shall have been fully paid; and after the payment of said loan or loans, the interest and expenses, the residue of said fund shall be a permanent fund, and appropriated to the cause of common school education, in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct."

The loan of \$165,000 made to the State in 1858, is yet unpaid, though it was to have been paid out at the revenue of the following year after the loan was made; the loans made to the State for the benevolent institutions are unpaid. The Legislature at its extra session in 1858, passed a law entitled "An act to secure to the Sinking Fund a debt which the State owes to said fund, and to provide for the payment of interest on said debt," *vide* acts of Special Session, 1858, p. 44. By the provisions of that act the State has issued a bond for the old debt created under the Legislation of 1841 and 1842. That act and the bond issued in pursuance of it, provide for the annual payment of interest to the Sinking Fund, from and after the first day of January, 1861, on the sum due under it, to wit: \$1,188,219 60. We mention it here because the interest is a very considerable sum, and ought not to be lost sight of, in determining the amount of revenue to be raised.

The debt of \$165,000, made in June 1858, and the loans to the benevolent institutions, were not included in that adjustment, because it was understood that they would be paid out of the revenue of 1859. Now that a new application is made, based upon what appears to be a necessity, it seems to be right and proper that a plain statement of the condition of accounts, between the State and the fund, should be made. On the supposition that a confusion of goods is not good policy, and that it is not desirable that the Sinking Fund should become so merged as to have no separate existence, except in imagination, it would seem that the interest on the large debt should be paid as provided in the act of December 3, 1858. It will amount to the annual sum of \$71,293 17 and will fall due on the 1st of January, 1862, and annually thereafter. The debt of \$165,000, the money loaned to the benevolent institutions, and the money now applied for, (if the application be granted,) with the interest accrued, accruing and to accrue, should, we submit, be reimbursed from the revenue of 1860.

LOANS.

Table marked "E," shows the amount of principal of the Sinking Fund on loan in the various counties of the State, exclusive of the sums distributed under the act of March 1, 1859.

The very large amount on loan in Marion county has been considerably diminished. Why so large an amount was loaned to that county has been before explained. In vacation, during the recess of the Board, the loaning duties have for a great many years been devolved mostly upon the President of the Board. The officer who now holds that station, has at all times limited the loans made by him to \$500 00 to each mortgagor, on the supposition that that was the limitation of law. His predecessor construed the act of 1845 as placing no limit on the amount that might be loaned of certain funds therein named, and on that supposition a number of large loans were made, the most of which were in the county of Marion, but some were in other counties. Due care seems to have been taken at the time that the security should be ample, and there is no doubt of the good faith in which the loans were made, be the true construction of the law what it may.

It is but just to remark that the large loans to the benevolent institutions are placed in the Marion county list, going greatly to swell the amount, some of which have been made by the present Board. They belong to any other county just as well; in truth they are loans to the State. As the system of distribution now established works out, of course all inequality must vanish as to counties, but will then be found to exist in townships. All townships will not be equally solicitous to borrow any more than all counties.

Out of abundant caution, the Legislature of 1855 passed an act declaring, "that bonds, mortgages, notes or other evidence of debt or instruments of writing, executed by any person or persons, or that may thereafter be executed for loans of any of the trust or other funds of the State authorized by any law to be loaned, be and the same are hereby declared not to be invalid on account of such loan being for a larger sum than is or may be contemplated or authorized by law, but the same are hereby declared to be as valid and binding in every respect, as if the loan for which the same are executed had been for no greater amount than was by law authorized, and that no borrower should be permitted to defend any suit on the ground that the loan was for a sum greater than the law authorized; and that no title should be declared invalid by reason of the sum loaned on the mortgage being for a sum greater than the law authorized." No one has ever yet at-

tempted to defeat any of these loans on account of the same being as to amount unauthorized ; and it is believed that any such attempt, if made, would prove abortive.

At its last session, the Legislature passed an act giving day of payment to borrowers for the period of four years, from and after the 20th day of January, 1859, to which act there is a proviso that it shall not apply to those who have borrowed a sum over five hundred dollars. To have given any efficacy to such a proviso the Legislature should have also amended the law authorizing the sale of mortgaged premises in case of delinquency. That was not done. The law as it stood and still stands, provides that where there is no cash bid the property may be bought in by the State, and immediately re-offered on a credit of five years. There is not one bidder in a hundred who comes to buy with cash. A bidder with five or ten thousand dollars in ready cash, has never made himself known at any of our sales, besides, it is known to bidders that if they refuse to bid ready cash, they will have the immediate opportunity, as the law stands, of buying the same property on a credit of five years.

A refusal of the Board to receive the interest on these large loans would have brought the property to sale it is true, but instead of bringing the money, it would have prolonged the day of payment for five years, and given the fund, perhaps, a debtor of much less responsibility than the original mortgagor, if, indeed, the purchase should not be made for the mortgagor himself, with a view to get time, in the name of some other party. The proviso therefore stood worse than a dead letter. Its object was to enforce immediate payment of loans exceeding five hundred dollars in amount, and yet a law was left in full force that enables the mortgagor himself, through the instrumentality of some person acting as a bidder to bid off the property and prolong the time five years. It is easy to see that the immediate collection of a debt can not be *enforced* while the law stands thus, though it may be *voluntarily* paid.

In view of this state of things, the Board thought it best to take interest when offered from those unable to pay principal, rather than let the debt be augmented by the accumulation of interest, which the party stood ready and willing to pay, or of placing the debt for five years longer beyond the power of the Legislature which would be the inevitable result of a sale on credit. It is true that some of those large borrowers have been able to pay and have paid the principal, but from such as could not pay principal, we have taken the interest when offered, and only brought such mortgage premises to sale as were wholly neglected both as to principal and interest. The result in the few cases where the property on these large loans was brought to sale, proved the wisdom of the policy, and the undesirable state of

things which would have followed if a different course had been pursued ; that is to say, there were but few cash bidders, and none where the amount of the debt was very large.

It will be for this Legislature to reconcile the conflicting character of these laws by additional legislation, so that they may have a harmonious application, and be susceptible of execution without injurious results. It is further respectfully submitted whether it would not be better to require these large loans to be paid in yearly instalments, making the prolonged time depend upon the punctual payment of the yearly instalment and the interest on remainder. All experience proves it be the best mode of collecting large debts without distress. The additional time to be obtained on the residue, stimulates the debtor to punctuality in the payment of the instalment.

The sum outstanding on loan at this time is \$1,667,815 83, not including that loaned the State. The lands mortgaged are in almost every county in the State. The State has been divided into four districts, one of which has been assigned to each of the four Commissioners, to look after the interest of the State in regard to these mortgages, and see that the security is ample, to sell, rent, and lease and protect against trespass, the lands bought in by the State.

They take pleasure in reporting that there are but few mortgages not amply and abundantly secured. There are a few mortgages taken a great many years ago where the property is inadequate, and upon which losses have been and will be sustained. These are confined to a few localities where property has depreciated since the mortgage was made, a few of fraudulent appraisement, and a case or two of bad title. It is believed that the damages on the sale of forfeited lands will more than compensate these inconsiderable losses. In that view, they consider every dollar outstanding on mortgage security, as reported, if prudently managed in the future good, notwithstanding losses have been and will be sustained as stated. It is well that there is a small compensating element in the system, to indemnify against loss, for it would be strange indeed if so large an amount of money could be loaned out, extending through so long a period of time, without here and there a loss, from inadequate security, bad title or other cause.

Great pains have been taken at the time loans have been made, to investigate every title offered at this office, to see that it was without a flaw, back to its source, and to see that, as to value, the security was abundant ; and whenever a flaw has subsequently developed itself, or doubts found to exist as to the sufficiency of the security, steps have been immediately taken to prevent loss, and except in the cases referred to, with entire success. To know that so extended a system is kept in a healthy and sound condition requires the vigilance of the whole Board, and it has not been withheld.

BANK BONDS.

This Board have punctually paid the interest on the Bank Bonds still outstanding, and have used all proper efforts to purchase in such of the Bonds as could be had at fair rates. These Bonds do not fall due until 1864, '5 and '6. They have always ruled higher than the stocks of this State bearing a like interest, because of their becoming due absolutely at the above periods of time, and because the Sinking Fund itself, as well as the faith of the State, is irrevocably pledged for their redemption; and because the interest has always been punctually paid upon them, even when the State was compelled, temporarily, to suspend the payment of interest on other obligations. Our State Stocks become due *at the pleasure of the State* at any time *after* a designated date; not so the Bank Bonds. They are due absolutely in 1864, '5 and '6, without grace, no matter what the pleasure of the State may be, and the Bonds themselves as well as the act that authorized their issue, pledge the Sinking Fund and the faith of the State for their payment. Hence, as the time of their maturity is not very distant, holders are reluctant to part with them much below par. Still as long as money is worth more than the interest they bear, they can not be intrinsically of par value, until they have fully matured. Of course as the time of maturity approaches, their intrinsic value increases, and hence this Board has spared no effort to buy them whenever they could be obtained at the proper rate of discount.

It is found that a large amount of the outstanding bonds are held in Europe, by capitalists, as an investment. Some, however, are held in this country by capitalists in New York, to whom, as well as the agents of European holders, we have made direct application to buy, but thus far only with partial success of late.

This Board in June last caused a circular to be issued, notifying holders of its readiness and willingness to purchase, and directed its agent in New York for the payment of interest on the bonds, to deliver one of the circulars to each holder of bonds calling for interest, and to ascertain the name and residence of each holder so that application might be made by letter, or otherwise, if hereafter deemed expedient. This was thought advisable, as the public notice heretofore given of the readiness of the Board to purchase, had not of late brought many of them home. We however recently succeeded under our offer in procuring nineteen thousand dollars of these bonds, in exchange for an equal amount of the Indiana five per cent. stocks held by this fund, with the addition of five per cent. premium paid on our part. As these stocks cost the fund about 85 cents on the dollar, and many of them much less, these Bank Bonds were thus redeemed at about ninety cents on the dollar. We have also recently purchased two thousand dollars of Bank Bonds at ninety-five cents on the dollar, and three thousand dollars at ninety-six cents. A copy of the said circular so issued, is herewith submitted, marked "F."

The table hereto annexed, marked "G," shows the full amount of all Bank Bonds purchased in by this fund up to this time, or procured by exchange of State Stocks. It shows also when bought, from whom, and at what price. The amount of these bonds originally issued, was \$1,390,000—from which deduct the amount taken in, as above shown, \$435,000—and it leaves still outstanding of these bonds the sum of \$955,000. These Bank Bonds are coupon bonds, transferable by simple delivery, and possession is evidence of ownership. They are subject to all the hazard that would be incurred by keeping bank bills on hand, (except the failing of the bank,) to guard against which, this Board has at all times, as soon as purchase was made, caused a description of the bonds purchased to be recorded, and the bonds and coupons attached to be canceled, so that no accident could give them any validity in fraudulent hands. In that condition they have been and are kept by this Board as vouchers, canceled in such way as to show that they are no longer subsisting obligations, without obliterating the number, date, amount, or identity of the bond.

We have deemed this a more satisfactory mode than to wholly destroy the bonds, for if kept in that condition they will always show for themselves, and a credit will not at some day be obtained for the redemption of more bonds than ever were issued.

STATE STOCKS BELONGING TO THE SINKING FUND.

Table marked "H," shows the amount of State Stocks now belonging to this Fund, their kind, when bought, from whom bought, and at what price. Why these stocks were bought, has been explained in former reports made to the Legislature. The explanation, in short, is this: At the approach of the expiration of the charter of the State Bank of Indiana, large dividends were, from time to time, made of the capital stock of said bank, and paid over to this Fund, on account of the State's Stock in said bank. The dividends were made in currency at a time when banks were failing and suspending throughout the whole country. This currency was not a safe thing to be kept on hand until it could be loaned, and if deposited in bank at interest, a suspension, which might happen, would place it for a time at least, beyond our reach. State Stocks were at that time low, owing to the great stringency in the money market, and general depression of business and want of confidence. Under these circumstances, the Board concluded to take in all the Bank Bonds that could be obtained at fair rates, and to invest the excess of money in State Stocks, giving preference to those of our own State. The Sinking Fund holds these Stocks as would any other holder, draws the semi-annual interest upon them, and has exchanged a number of those originally bought, for Bank Bonds, paying the difference between the value of the two. The interest that these Stocks draw, makes them a good investment, in view of the discount at which they were purchased.

They can be converted into money at any time, at a handsome advance on what was paid for them; indeed they may be regarded as a sum of money at all times on hand equal to their value, and drawing interest, ready for the purchase of Bank Bonds, whenever they can be had at fair rates. They are transferable only on the books of the agency in New York, and not subject to the hazards of coupon bonds.

The action of the Board in the premises met with the approval of the Legislature, to which it was reported, as the most prudent policy that could have been pursued under the circumstances. It will be seen that these stocks constitute now a very considerable item in the assets of this Fund.

REDEMPTION OF NOTES OF STATE BANK OF INDIANA.

Table marked "I" shows the amount of the circulating notes of the State Bank of Indiana redeemed since the 1st day of January, 1859. On that day the charter of that Bank expired, and all its powers and functions ceased, still it was found that a considerable amount of the notes issued by it had not been returned and were still in circulation.

All legal obligation to pay them was at an end, the charter was a public law and full notice had been given, but there was a moral duty to pay these notes, and there seemed to be no disposition on the part of any one interested to evade it. From the final dividend of each branch of said Bank a sum of money was reserved, deemed sufficient for the redemption of its outstanding notes. A contract was then made with some responsible banker at a stipulated price, to redeem these outstanding notes whenever presented, no matter at how distant a period of time. Such a contract was made with some responsible banker in each town where a branch was situated, and a bond with good security taken from each contracting party, for the faithful execution of the contract, which bonds are in the custody of this Board. The redeemed notes are returned to this office by the contracting parties every three months, registered and destroyed.

The arrangement made as to the notes that were so badly effaced that the branch issuing them could not be determined, was to redeem them at this office for two years, from and after the 1st day of January, 1859, the said contracting parties furnishing the means rateably. Full notice was given of this arrangement; all such notes when presented have been redeemed, with means furnished according to the agreement. It is believed that these contracting parties are faithfully executing their contracts.

THE ASSIGNING BRANCHES OF THE STATE BANK.

At the expiration of the charter of the State Bank of Indiana, all the Branches converted their assets into money and made a final settlement and dividend, except the Madison, Fort Wayne and Indianapolis Branches. To enable them to do this, many of them sold their suspended debt, but the suspended debt of the three Branches above named was large and could not be sold, except at a sacrifice not deemed advisable. They too made dividends, as did the other Branches, but still had large claims, called suspended debt, from which a considerable amount would yet be realized. Their powers would cease after the 1st of January, 1859, so they must either sell at a sacrifice, or assign before that day. The assignment of these claims was preferred, no doubt, wisely. S. B. Bond, Esq., became the assignee of the claims of the Fort Wayne Branch, Simon Yandes, Esq., of the Indianapolis Branch, and A. W. Hendricks, Esq., of the Madison Branch.

They executed bonds, with approved security, for the faithful performance of their duties, and are, it is believed, faithfully discharging the same. Said bonds were made payable to the State of Indiana, and are in the custody of this Board, accompanied with the schedule of the effects which passed into the hands of each assignee. As these effects are converted into money that portion due the State, on account of her stock in the Bank, is paid into and becomes a part of this fund; the rest is paid by the assignees to the individual stockholders.

Simon Yandes has already paid into this fund, on account of his trust, \$21,640 50; S. B. Bond paid \$1,944 76, and Abram W. Hendricks has paid \$8,089 23. A portion of that paid by Mr. Yandes, was adjusted under and pursuant to the act of March 5, 1859, *vide* acts of 1859, p. 38, 39, 40. These assignees have respectively, from time to time, made reports to this Board of the condition of their trust. Some time must yet elapse before it can be fully executed. When that shall be done every dollar due from the Bank will have been paid to the State. It has already paid large dividends of profits to the State semi-annually, during the period of twenty-five years, and at the close of that time returned to the State the capital stock advanced, with a premium from reserved profits, of more than fifty per cent.

Never was a better investment made, never one confided to safer hands, never a trust more faithfully executed. The Sinking Fund, if preserved inviolate and faithfully applied to the purpose to which it was dedicated by the deed of its creation, will be a standing monument to the memory of the living and the dead, by whose wisdom it was devised, and by whose integrity and skill it was afterwards executed. Many of them are no longer among the living, but if education is a blessing, and liberty's surest guarantee, their's will be the plaudits of thousands upon whom light will be shed, that else had never dawned, and to whom golden gates will be opened that else to them had remained forever closed.

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

There is some legislation needed to give efficiency to this branch of the public service, and to enable the Sinking Fund Commissioners to close up the business in a prompt and satisfactory manner, and to guard against loss. We will here briefly state what it is:

1st. A law should be passed giving to the Sinking Fund Commissioners the same summary remedy against a purchaser who fails to comply with his purchase, as is given to a Sheriff against one who buys property on execution and fails to comply, and they should have authority to institute the proceeding in the county where the sale is made, and not be compelled to follow the delinquent to the county where he resides. There is now no statutory law as applied to them, and if there be any common law remedy, which is exceedingly doubtful, it is believed to be of no practical value. As the law now stands, a dishonest mortgagor may refuse to pay the debt or the interest due upon it, and on the day of sale have the property bid off by some instrument of his own, who pays nothing, incurs no liability that can be enforced, and gives no further attention to the matter. Some such instances have actually occurred, concerted, as is believed, by the mortgagor himself, and have been repeated the following year. Again, a purchaser who does not confederate with the mortgagor may, as the law now stands, conclude to perfect only his best bargains, leaving those not so good unattended to.

2nd. A law should be passed authorizing the Commissioners to adjourn the sales from day to day. The law now is that the annual sale shall take place on the second Saturday of December, in each year. It has been found next to impossible to get through in one day, and it is hazarding too much to adjourn from day to day, without a change in the law. We were utterly unable to get through in one day at the sales held on the second Saturday of December, 1860, and the property that had been purchased in by this Fund in former years, and advertised to be offered for sale on that day, was not, for that reason, offered.

3rd. A mortgagor should be required to pay to a purchaser a small compensation in case of redemption, or more properly, in case of reinstating the mortgage—as the owner of land sold for taxes is required to do. The damages need not be so large—five or ten per cent. would perhaps be sufficient. As the law now stands, the mortgagor has the right to reinstate his mortgage at any time within sixty days from the day of sale, without the payment of any damages at all, either to the purchaser or the Fund. He now, to reinstate his mortgage, pays only the interest, which he ought to have paid before the sale and the interest for a year in advance, and gets the full benefit of both.

Under such law there is not the slightest motive to punctuality. This defect in the law does not exist as to other funds, and as to the Sinking Fund, is believed to be simply the result of oversight.

It is a premium to delinquency that ought not to be offered. In another view, it is bad policy; a credit purchaser from this fund becomes as it were a new mortgagor; and the more personal responsibility he has, the better it is for the fund. But as the purchaser now gets nothing in case of redemption, there is not as much inducement for substantial men to attend our sales as if the law was otherwise. A change would bring a class of purchasers much more desirable.

Where a sale takes place and the mortgage is not reinstated, and the mortgagor loses his land outright, there is five per cent. damages collected, which goes into the Sinking Fund, and becomes a part thereof; but in case the mortgage is reinstated in manner aforesaid, the mortgagor does not lose his land, nor does he pay any damage or suffer any detriment whatever for his delinquency. What could be more repugnant to reason? What more absurd? What less in harmony with common sense?

Now, on the supposition that the distribution system embodied in the act of March 1st, 1859, is to be carried out, some attention should be given to this kind of legislation. The said act of March 1st, requires the sinking Fund Commissioners to collect the money loaned on mortgage as it may fall due, and pay it over to the counties. Now these acts in full force and unrepealed, giving the mortgagor the right to reinstate his mortgage at any time within sixty days from the day of sale, simply by the payment of the interest due up to the day of sale and one year's interest in advance, invite attention. The payment of no part of the principal is required, and this privilege has not been understood as limited to such mortgages as had not matured, but to apply to sales on all mortgages, whether due or not due, and whether the sale was made for cash or on credit. Nor is there any limitation to this privilege. It may go on year after year for all time to come.

Sales on a credit operate in the same way, but might be made unobjectionable with a proper modification of the right to reinstate and redeem. All loans have been made payable at the end of five years from the date of the loan; that is to say, that is the law, and it is so stipulated in the mortgage. On the mortgagor making default, a sale of the mortgaged premises is made on a credit of five years, and if the new purchaser makes default a sale is made on a credit of five years, and so on indefinitely. To execute such laws is but to travel in a circle that has no end. The main objection to them heretofore has been, that they kept the money forever, so to speak, in the same hands; but now they are utterly incompatible with the duty with which this Board is charged, that is, to collect the Sinking Fund and pay it over to the counties. With such in-harmonious legislation to cripple the exertions of the Commissioners, it is a matter of surprise that so large an amount of money has been paid in since the act of March 1, 1859.

It is doubtless due to the fact that much pains had been taken at the start to have the security abundant, so that there was no

great inducement to withhold payment and get property into a snarl, mortgaged for much less than its value. To remove the conflict and harmonize these laws is an easy task. In pointing out the evil, we sufficiently indicate the remedy. Whether these laws operating and running round in a circle, should stand or not, as long as they did not conflict with other legislation, was not the business of the Commissioners, but it is otherwise now. They embarrass the Commissioners in the discharge of their duties under the new system adopted, and hence they have felt it their duty to state the difficulty and request legislation.

They do not recommend harsh legislation, but they do think that a debt should become due and collectable at some designated period of time, and that the power of a mortgagor to perpetuate a loan forever in his own hands, by means of the credit sale and redemption, should be modified and abridged. A mortgagor, for instance, should only be permitted to *re-instate* a mortgage in cases where the debt is not due, and the sale has been made for the non-payment of interest only, and the privilege of redeeming where the debt is due, should require the payment of the full purchase money, with such damages to the purchaser as might be thought equitable. The time now given for redemption is unobjectionable. If these changes were made property might still be sold on a credit when it would not bring cash, because as nine-tenths of all that was sold would be redeemed within the sixty days, more money would be realized than if the sales could be made for cash only.

4th. Some legislation, it is thought, is required as to the taxing of lands mortgaged to this fund.

It has been the policy of our Legislature to place lands mortgaged to the Sinking and other Funds in such a condition that the Fund would be in no danger of losing her security by the failure of the mortgagor to satisfy incumbrances or pay taxes. Hence it has been provided, that lands, no matter how valuable, should not be received in mortgage by this Fund unless wholly unencumbered by judgment, mortgage or otherwise. The wisdom of the policy is apparent. Lands may be mortgaged to the Fund situate in any and every county in the State, and if encumbered property could be received simply because the security was sufficient notwithstanding the incumbrance, the Fund would frequently lose her security from the impossibility of watching the prior encumbrance. Hence it is, as we have already said, that encumbered property is excluded from mortgage. There is an equal or greater danger to be guarded against in another direction; we refer to taxes. It is clear that the Fund can pay no taxes upon land mortgaged to it, and equally clear that mortgage security ought not to be defeated by the failure of the mortgagor to pay them. The legislation on the subject, up to the revised code of 1852, was in clear and explicit recognition and affirmance of these views, nor do we think that any different policy was intended by the legislation found in that revision. How careful the Legislature

have been in guarding against the danger adverted to, may be seen by the various enactments." Thus the 26th section of the act of February 6, 1837, page 12, provides "whenever, hereafter, the tax shall not be paid on any lands mortgaged under this act, or any lands mortgaged to the State of Indiana for loans of the Sinking Fund, or loans to pay the second and third instalment of Bank Stock, or for loans of the College Fund, or for loans made of any other Funds in the hands of the Treasurer of State, and such lands shall be returned as delinquent to the office of School Commissioner, and shall be forfeited for the non-payment of said tax, the lien of such mortgage shall not be discharged by any such non-payment, forfeiture, or any sale made by such School Commissioner, but the same shall be sold subject to such mortgage." And the act of the 15th of February, 1841, page 153, provides "that the provisions of the 26th section of the act to provide for the distributing so much of the surplus revenue of the United States as the State of Indiana may be entitled to and receive by virtue of an act of Congress, approved 23d June, 1836, which law of Indiana was approved February 6th, 1837, shall be deemed and construed to extend to and embrace all sales of lots or land for corporation taxes, and the titles and interest thereby conveyed." And the act of January 15, 1844, page 96, provides, section 1, "that no sale of any real estate mortgaged to the State of Indiana, for any assessment tax or charge, shall be valid against the State, but the purchaser or purchasers at such sale shall take such property subject to such mortgage." And the latter part of the 1st section of the act of the 13th of January, 1845, page 19, provides "that the deed of the President of this Fund shall vest in the purchaser a title, freed and discharged from all taxes and assessments made or levied for any purpose whatever, between the date of the mortgage and date of the deed."

Under this latter act there has been an adjudication by our Supreme Court, in the case of Hamilton, Auditor, *vs.* the State of Indiana, *ex rel.* Langsdale, 1st Indiana Reports, page 128. The undersigned are not prepared to say that these salutary enactments have been repealed or abrogated, in and by the revision of 1852, only that it has been so claimed, and that a question of such vital importance should be placed beyond a doubt.

Certain it is that the exceptions specifying the lands not taxable in section 6, page 106, 1st vol. R. Code, 1852, do not include lands mortgaged to the State, and that the 8th section has not within it the safeguards that it ought to have contained. What legislation then is required is well worth the consideration of the legislature. It may be said with much plausibility that as the revision of 1852 continues in force, the laws regulating the Sinking Fund, that the acts of 1841, 1844 and 1845, are still in force. But on the other hand, it is said that the subject of taxes is governed by the law as found in the revision of 1852, and it is very manifest that the 8th section above referred to is in direct conflict with the legislation

previous to the revision. It may be said that the lands of all private owners ought to be taxed, and that the fact that money has been borrowed on the security of land should not shield it from taxation. That is true, but the question comes up, will the State cut out her own security and lose \$500 of Sinking Fund to collect \$5 of tax? Is it not plain that it would be a penny wise and a pound foolish policy.

The propriety, therefore, of passing an act removing all doubts as to what the law is, is respectfully suggested. It is quite easy to conceive how an act could be framed that would protect the State and the funds, and yet not shield the owner from the payment of taxes;—an act that would make a sale for taxes good against the owner, but not against the State or her vendee, would accomplish the object. With such a law the tax would be usually paid, but if it should not be, the State would not suffer. It would be an improvement upon all laws that have existed on the subject. It would protect, but still the taxes would be usually paid, whilst many tax payers have taken advantage of the former acts and failed to pay their taxes.

5th. It is believed that the interests of the fund would be promoted, if suits found necessary to be brought on the bonds given by purchasers of land or borrowers of money, from the Fund, could be brought in the circuit or common pleas courts of Marion county, where access could be easily had to the records and documents necessary to the maintenance of the suit. The remedy is now usually enforced by a sale of the land, at Indianapolis; but a suit on the bond is sometimes necessary, and when a borrower or purchaser has rendered it necessary to have suit brought (by procuring a false appraisement or any other fraud,) on his bond, he cannot complain that it is brought where the debt was contracted, where the money is due and the fraud committed.

The inconvenience and loss of valuable papers, arising from their withdrawal from the files and sending them to different parts of the State, need only be named to be fully comprehended. And it is sometimes necessary to institute suit against county officers for malfeasance in office, in connection with loans. For instance, a borrower, before the loan is granted, is required to procure from the clerk of the court a certificate that there is no judgment against him or any one through whom he derives his title, which can operate as a lien or incumbrance upon the land sought to be mortgaged to the fund; and a certificate from the recorder that there are no mortgages, and that the chain of title is duly recorded, and that all the deeds are warranty, &c., is required.

Now Clerks may sometimes confederate with a dishonest mortgagor, and certify that there are no judgments, when the reverse is the truth. So Recorders and other county officers may knowingly make false certificates, to be used in this office, in the procuring of loans. Should it become necessary to sue an officer for such malfeasance, he would have no cause to complain that suit was

brought in Marion county, where the fraud was intended to operate. Suppose, for instance, a suit against a clerk of a county, for a false certificate, is it reasonable that the fund should be required to withdraw the mortgage and other papers connected with the transaction from the files and send them to a distant county, and place them in the custody of the very man who has committed the fraud, and against whom the suit is brought? Besides all this, it would be much less expensive to the fund, if the Courts of Marion county had jurisdiction, as recommended; nor in that case would it be necessary for the officers of the fund to absent themselves from their office duties, in attending Courts in distant parts of the State.

6th. Since the expiration of the charter of the State Bank of Indiana, it has been discovered that a tract of land sold by that Bank and intended to have been conveyed, was conveyed by a wrong description, and that a mortgage for a very large amount was not properly satisfied, either upon the mortgage or upon the record or otherwise, though fully paid off. Application to correct this deed and to satisfy this mortgage, has been made to the president of this Board. He has not felt himself competent to make the correction or enter the satisfaction. The parties interested can institute no legal proceeding, because there is no party that can be made a defendant.

These are cases of hardship, and it is submitted whether it would not be proper to pass an act delegating to some one the power to correct this deed, by the making of a new one, and to satisfy this mortgage. The power granted to be the same as that possessed by the President of the Bank before the charter expired.

Respectfully submitted,

E. DUMONT, *President.*

P. M. PARKS,

J. V. BEMUSDAFFER,

JOHN F. CARR,

BEATTIE McCLELLAND,

Commissioners.

TABLE B.

*Statement of Moneys distributed to each County herein named.
under the act of March 1st, 1859.*

Adams.....	\$3,636 99
Bartholomew	3,390 93
Benton.....	2,024 10
Blackford.....	3,646 27
Boone.....	6,363 17
Brown	2,519 04
Carroll.....	5,876 33
Cass.....	5,469 57
Clarke.....	2,211 84
Clay.....	5,527 98
Clinton.....	6,174 79
Crawford.....	2,565 29
Daviess.....	10,556 23
Dearborn.....	6,977 98
Decatur.....	3,043 30
De Kalb.....	9,928 61
Delaware.....	4,892 72
Dubois.....	4,387 33
Elkhart.....	7,056 92
Floyd.....	2,236 69
Franklin.....	584 40
Fulton.....	6,944 85
Grant.....	10,209 68
Greene.....	5,813 41
Hamilton.....	5,931 37
Hancock.....	4,683 90
Harrison.....	3,986 89
Hendricks.....	1,502 59
Henry.....	304 88
Howard.....	7,012 99
Huntington.....	1,187 57
Jackson.....	5,253 29
Jasper.....	4,464 08
Jay.....	9,003 15
Jennings.....	4,581 56
Johnson.....	1,870 54
Kosciusko.....	10,608 85
La Grange.....	3,673 34
Lake.....	5,048 69
La Porte.....	2,372 43
Madison.....	7,765 99
Marion.....	8,334 78
Marshall.....	8,716 42

Martin	3,547 09
Miami	9,135 74
Morgan	58 16
Monroe	3,956 81
Noble	9,405 20
Ohio	4,063 81
Orange	358 50
Owen	3,685 83
Parke	2,995 23
Pike	289 62
Perry	5,526 46
Porter	3,414 50
Posey	4,293 62
Pulaski	3,486 36
Randolph	270 60
Ripley	9,117 58
Scott	1,515 32
Shelby	6,255 45
Spencer	4,951 38
Starke	1,483 22
Steuben	4,454 43
Sullivan	7,708 16
Switzerland	432 90
Tippecanoe	727 29
Tipton	4,856 33
Vigo	205 02
Wabash	9,640 42
Warren	711 61
Warrick	387 61
Washington	539 72
Wells	6,854 49
White	1,972 88
Whitley	7,018 95
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Total	\$348,672 93

STATEMENT C.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, }
 Indianapolis, November 21, 1859. }

COL. E. DUMONT,

Pres't Indiana State Board Sinking Fund Commissioners:

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with the request contained in your communication of the 29th ult., I have to transmit herewith, statements of the distributions made to the several counties of Saline Fund, Bank Tax Fund, and Surplus Revenue Fund. The first two are carefully compiled from the books of this office, and are believed to show accurately the amount disbursed to each county. The last is taken from the report of N. B. Palmer, Esq., Treasurer of State, to the Legislature, under date Dec. 18, 1837, to which you are referred. See Senate Journal, 1837-8, page 281.

This report, aside from the collateral evidence, establishes its own correctness within the fraction of a dollar. The whole amount of Surplus Revenue Fund received from the United States was \$860,-254 00, which the Legislature appear to have anticipated would be paid in four equal instalments; the first and second of which, under sec. 31 of an act approved Feb. 6, 1837, were set apart for distribution among the several counties, and the third and fourth were to be paid over by the Treasurer of State to the President and Directors of the State Bank, to be invested in the stock of its branches.

The fourth instalment, however, was never paid into the State Treasury. The sum of \$573,502 96, being the amount of the first two instalments, was apportioned according to the number of polls, and paid to the loaning agents of all the counties then in existence, except DeKalb, Lake and Wells. These counties were each entitled to \$2,125 60 under the apportionment, but having failed to call for the amount, it was by the provisions of the act above referred to, loaned by the Treasurer of State. For some years the interest and a part of the principal were paid to those counties, but of late there has been no distribution, and on the 1st of Nov., 1858, there remained due to each county, of principal and accrued interest, the sum of \$618 53, and of principal \$791 55. In making your estimates for distribution of the Sinking Fund, I presume of course you will only charge these counties with the amounts originally apportioned to them. The actual amount disbursed, according to Mr. Palmer's report, was \$567,126 16.

The tables accompanying his report, an abstract of which is herewith, foot up \$564,999 94, to which add the apportionment to Kosciusko county, whence no report had been received, say \$2,125 60, as stated in the Superintendent's report of 1853, and

you have \$567,125 54, being sixty-two cents short of the amount as stated by him. A typographical error, probably, accounts for the discrepancy.

Morris Morris, Esq., Auditor of State, gives in 1843, \$569,210 00 as the amount disbursed. He doubtless arrived at this sum by adding the principal and interest disbursed to DeKalb, Lake and Wells in the intermediate time, to the amount originally distributed to the other counties. The table prepared by Col. J. R. M. Bryant, and inserted in Prof. Larrabee's report for 1853, being based upon the enumeration of polls several years subsequent, cannot be regarded as proving the incorrectness of Mr. Palmer's distribution.

The counties of Benton, Howard, Jasper, Pulaski, Starke, Tipton and Whitley, having been formed after the distribution, received no part of the Surplus Revenue Fund. To make up for this deficiency there was distributed to them in 1854, the balance then remaining on hand of Saline and Bank Tax Fund, a statement of which is herewith transmitted. The whole amount of the Saline Fund on the 1st of November, 1858, was \$80,449 43, composed as follows:

Distributed under the act of 1845	\$45,084 13
Distributed in lieu of Surplus Revenue Fund	3,859 00
Loans under the control of this office outstanding	8,871 96
Balance due the fund from the State Treasury, and subject to distribution under the act of 1845	22,634 34
	<hr/>
	\$80,449 43

The entire amount of Bank Tax Fund, on the first day of November, 1858, was \$80,242 44, composed as follows:

Distributed under the act of 1845	\$51,663 13
Distributed in lieu of Surplus Revenue Fund	4,497 00
Loans under the control of this office outstanding	4,804 50
Balance due the Fund from the State Treasury, and subject to distribution under the act of 1845	19,277 81
	<hr/>
	\$80,242 44

These figures differ somewhat from my published report for last year. The errors are in the report and have been handed down from year to year, until their origin is past finding out. No school fund arising from the sale of county seminarie, from fines and forfeitures, on account of breach of penal laws, or from unclaimed fees, has ever reached the State Treasury. On the 1st day of November, 1858, there remained in the State Treasury the sum of \$445 00 on account of County Seminary Fund, derived from militia fines, which will probably fall to the common school fund eventually, and the sum of \$4,377 98, arising from escheats. No

distribution has ever been made of these funds, and I know of no law regulating the manner of their disposal. The common school fund has not been augmented by any additions from the swamp land fund. I do not know that taxes assessed against corporations for common school purposes, have ever been set apart as principal of the fund. My impression is that they have been treated as other taxes, and entered into the general distribution for the support of schools each year.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. DODD, *Auditor State,*

By T. G. PALMER, *Deputy.*

SALINE FUND.

The following sums were distributed from 1845 to 1853, inclusive.

Adams.....	\$234 04
Allen.....	676 73
Bartholomew.....	658 83
Benton.....	50 47
Blackford.....	111 14
Boone.....	511 27
Brown.....	183 24
Carroll.....	555 81
Cass.....	490 52
Clark.....	775 22
Clay.....	342 17
Clinton.....	527 30
Crawford.....	270 41
Daviess.....	462 92
Dearborn.....	930 81
Decatur.....	692 71
De Kalb.....	338 65
Delaware.....	520 93
Dubois.....	306 71
Elkhart.....	580 23
Fayette.....	528 58
Floyd.....	621 03
Fountain.....	665 70
Franklin.....	848 03
Fulton.....	250 18
Gibson.....	525 99
Grant.....	444 55
Greene.....	516 04
Hamilton.....	585 65
Hancock.....	437 95
Harrison.....	690 46

Hendricks.....	\$644 97
Henry.....	838 85
Howard.....	147 98
Huntington.....	321 55
Jackson.....	525 10
Jasper.....	144 95
Jay.....	272 26
Jefferson.....	1,007 21
Jennings.....	522 10
Johnson.....	589 71
Knox.....	570 58
Kosciusko.....	452 02
La Grange.....	375 35
Lake.....	176 51
Laporte.....	656 30
Lawrence.....	610 47
Madison.....	540 94
Marion.....	1,077 34
Marshall.....	235 17
Martin.....	258 59
Miami.....	471 21
Monroe.....	503 74
Montgomery.....	836 97
Morgan.....	633 39
Noble.....	314 92
Ohio.....	224 16
Orange.....	535 31
Owen.....	516 60
Parke.....	733 50
Perry.....	317 76
Pike.....	321 45
Porter.....	256 49
Posey.....	634 96
Pulaski.....	114 46
Putnam.....	808 97
Randolph.....	620 04
Richardville.....	73 05
Ripley.....	645 88
Rush.....	837 58
Scott.....	267 37
Shelby.....	715 45
Spencer.....	377 77
Starke.....	7 90
Steuben.....	277 93
St. Joseph.....	554 59
Sullivan.....	472 84
Switzerland.....	536 56
Tippecanoe.....	959 49

Tipton	122 62
Union	362 05
Vanderburgh	531 36
Vermillion	483 17
Vigo	726 23
Wabash	501 50
Warren	372 45
Warrick	407 70
Washington	819 12
Wayne ..	1,221 17
Wells	216 64
White	193 77
Whitley	223 82
Total	<u>\$45,084 13</u>

BANK TAX FUND.

The following sums were distributed from 1845 to 1853, both inclusive.

Adams ..	\$251 97
Allen	766 77
Bartholomew	770 18
Benton ..	55 40
Blackford ..	123 29
Boone	582 43
Brown ..	211 23
Carroll ..	613 23
Cass ..	571 10
Clark ..	903 72
Clay ..	386 64
Clinton ..	598 83
Crawford ..	304 01
Daviess ..	550 67
Dearborn ..	1,042 61
Decatur ..	795 54
De Kalb ..	369 30
Delaware ..	594 80
Dubois ..	343 84
Elkhart ..	684 42
Fayette ..	623 58
Floyd ..	698 83

Fountain	\$769 96
Franklin	970 17
Fulton	285 24
Gibson	596 16
Grant	496 04
Greene	592 24
Hamilton	674 91
Hancock	500 66
Harrison	800 04
Hendricks	741 98
Henry	969 37
Huntington	351 30
Jackson	609 62
Jasper	161 06
Howard	123 40
Jay	299 85
Jefferson	1,169 24
Jennings	604 65
Johnson	682 85
Knox	670 54
Kosciusko	524 13
La Grange	431 23
Lake	195 10
Laporte	761 77
Lawrence	706 23
Madison	601 34
Marion	1,242 48
Marshall	260 95
Martin	290 93
Miami	517 92
Monroe	586 18
Montgomery	962 38
Morgan	729 81
Noble	393 40
Ohio	272 73
Orange	624 55
Owen	596 88
Parke	841 97
Perry	353 88
Pike	365 27
Porter	290 23
Posey	737 83
Pulaski	126 03
Putnam	939 57
Randolph	692 43
Richardsville	111 92
Ripley	729 48
Rush	980 55

Scott.....	\$374 29
Shelby.....	818 10
Spencer.....	433 96
Starke.....	9 01
Steuben.....	303 50
St. Joseph.....	640 56
Sullivan.....	553 82
Switzerland.....	601 91
Tippecanoe.....	1,135 39
Tipton	130 06
Union.....	429 45
Vanderburgh	602 18
Vermilion.....	566 00
Vigo	825 41
Wabash.....	553 93
Warren.....	430 08
Warrick.....	474 41
Washington.....	921 71
Wayne	1,420 69
Wells.....	231 90
White.....	217 32
Whitley.....	250 56
Total.....	<u>\$51,703 13</u>

SURPLUS REVENUE

Distributed for the Quarter ending May 31st, 1837, and August 31st.

Allen	\$5,774 56
Adams.....	2,125 60
Bartholomew	7,737 20
Boone.....	5,604 51
Brown	2,125 60
Clarke.....	11,060 24
Clay.....	3,967 78
Crawford	3,996 14
Carroll.....	6,001 29
Cass.....	6,993 24
Clinton.....	5,136 88
Dearborn.....	15,793 24
Decatur	9,444 76
Daviess.....	5,569 08
Dubois	2,706 60

Delaware.....	\$5,725 00
Elkhart.....	5,831 24
Fayette.....	9,225 13
Floyd.....	8,913 37
Franklin.....	11,010 64
Fountain.....	11,350 74
Fulton.....	2,125 60
Gibson.....	7,630 92
Greene.....	4,959 74
Grant.....	3,294 68
Hamilton.....	6,235 11
Harrison.....	11,081 49
Hendricks.....	9,940 75
Henry.....	12,505 64
Hancock.....	6,001 28
Huntington.....	2,125 60
Jackson.....	6,336 56
Jefferson.....	13,334 62
Jennings.....	5,887 92
Johnson.....	8,304 03
Jay.....	2,125 60
Knox.....	8,821 26
Lawrence.....	10,202 91
La Grange.....	4,322 06
La Porte.....	8,133 98
Madison.....	6,192 60
Marion.....	14,560 40
Martin.....	3,238 00
Monroe.....	7,935 59
Montgomery.....	13,625 13
Morgan.....	8,729 14
Miami.....	3,145 89
Marshall.....	2,125 60
Noble.....	2,125 60
Orange.....	7,581 31
Owen.....	6,143 00
Parke.....	11,102 75
Perry.....	4,371 66
Pike.....	4,194 54
Posey.....	8,020 62
Putnam.....	13,540 10
Porter.....	2,805 80
Randolph.....	7,170 38
Ripley.....	6,986 16
Rush.....	14,716 28
Scott.....	4,180 36
Shelby.....	10,783 91
Spencer.....	4,534 62

Switzerland	\$8,800 00
St. Joseph.....	6,270 54
Sullivan	6,674 40
Steuben	2,125 60
Tippecanoe	13,129 16
Union.....	7,630 92
Vanderburgh.....	4,392 92
Vermillion.....	8,289 86
Vigo.....	10,047 02
Warrick	4,959 74
Washington	12,541 08
Wayne.....	21,794 55
Warren...	6,220 94
White.....	2,125 60
Wabash	2,125 60
Kosciusko	2,125 60
<hr/>	
Total.....	\$567,125 56

STATEMENT D.

Interrogatories addressed to County Auditors.

Of the Surplus Revenue distributed among the various counties of this State, under the act of the Legislature of February 6th, 1837, entitled, "An act to provide for distributing so much of the Surplus Revenue of the United States as the State of Indiana may be entitled to and receive by virtue of an act of Congress, approved 23d of June, 1836," and of the acts subsequent thereto, what sum did your county receive? State the date and amount of each payment made to your county.

Of the money so paid over, what sum has been lost? _____

What sum does the Surplus Revenue of your county amount to at this time, including money on hand and outstanding loans, sufficiently secured, and excluding the losses that the fund of your county has sustained? _____

What sum of the Bank Tax Fund has been distributed to your county under the act of the General Assembly, entitled, "an act providing for the distribution of the Saline and Bank Tax Funds among the several counties of this State, approved January 13th, 1845," found in the acts of 1845, page 60; and of an act, entitled, "an act in relation to the Bank Tax Fund, approved December 22d, 1845," and found at page 41 of the acts of 1846, or under any other law of the State? State the date and amount of each payment of Bank Tax Fund that has been made in your county.

Of the money so paid over on account of the Bank Tax Fund, what sum has been lost? _____

To what sum does the Bank Tax Fund of your county at this time amount—including money on hand, and outstanding loans sufficiently secured, and excluding the losses the fund may have sustained? _____

What portion of the Saline Fund has been paid over to your county under the act, entitled, "an act to apply the Saline Fund to Common School purposes, approved January 15th, 1844," and found at page 68 of the acts of 1844, and under the acts, entitled, "an act providing for the distribution of the Saline and Bank Tax Funds among the several counties of this State, approved January 15th, 1845," and found at page 60 of the acts of 1845, or under any other law of the State? State the date and amount of each payment made to your county on account of that fund. _____

Of the money paid over on account of said Saline Fund, what sum has been lost? _____

What does said fund amount to now, excluding losses? _____

For what sum did your county Seminary, and other lands connected therewith, or belonging thereto, sell? _____

What sum of money did the Common School Fund of your county derive from funds belonging to the county Seminary, and appropriated to Common Schools under the New Constitution; that is to say, what sum of money did the Treasurer or Trustees of the county Seminary pay into the county Treasury in trust for Common Schools, either in money or obligations? State the date and amount of each payment. _____

State the amount of fines and forfeitures, arising from breach of penal laws, that have been paid into the county Treasury, since the adoption of the New Constitution. Also, the amount of unclaimed fees that have been so paid. Also, all sums that have been at any time paid into the School Fund, arising from the sale of estrays, or taken from persons found dead. _____

Were there any unsold Saline Lands situated in your county, at the going into force of the act of the General Asssmbly, entitled, "an act concerning Saline Lands, approved May 20th, 1852," and found in the 1st vol. of the Revised Code of 1852, page 434? _____

If so, what sum has been derived from the sale thereof since that time, in money or obligations, and how much of the lands remain unsold? _____

What do the several sums of money that have come into your county Treasury, arising from taxes assessed against the property of corporations for Common School purposes, since the adoption of the New Constitution, amount to in the aggregate, and what disposition has been made of them? _____

What does the fund amount to in your county from estates which have escheated to the State for want of heirs? _____

What amount of the proceeds of the sales of Swamp Land has been paid over to or otherwise received by your county in trust, for the use of Common Schools? _____

What is the aggregate of all the Common School Funds held in trust by your county, exclusive of the Congressional Fund, without deducting anything for losses or loans? _____

What was the number of children in your county as per the returns made to you in September, 1859, pursuant to the 10th section of the acts of March 5th, 1855, entitled, "an act to provide for a general system of Common Schools, the officers thereof and their respective powers and duties, and matters properly connected therewith, and to establish township libraries and for the regulation thereof? _____

TABLE E.

Showing the amount on Mortgage Loan in the various Counties therein named, including the Loans to the Benevolent Institutions and to the Indiana University.

Adams.....	\$3,775 00	Jay.....	11,111 90
Allen	27,949 84	Jefferson.....	55,335 70
Blackford.....	10,719 70	Jennings	8,350 00
Benton.....	23,809 99	Johnson.....	30,950 00
Brown.....	17,221 44	Knox.....	6,642 50
Bartholomew.....	30,363 05	Kosciusko.....	7,888 58
Boone.....	23,113 33	Laporte	24,494 74
Carroll	7,280 50	Lawrence	1,670 00
Cass	9,448 27	Lake.....	6,472 47
Clarke.....	568 09	Lagrange	5,000 00
Clay.....	8,115 99	Madison	33,201 14
Clinton.....	46,676 15	*Marion.....	298,965 49
Crawford.....	586 83	Marshall.....	15,831 38
Daviess.....	1,191 00	Martin	648 72
Dearborn.....	24,638 00	Miami	9,600 00
Decatur.....	43,275 00	Morgan.....	26,512 85
DeKalb.....	1,000 00	Monroe.....	14,769 00
Delaware.....	15,141 06	Montgomery.....	11,278 00
Elkhart.....	3,393 25	Noble	7,175 00
Fayette.....	23,698 34	Owen	1,195 62
Fountain	13,403 50	Ohio.....	500 00
Fulton	16,420 64	Perry.....	1,650 00
Floyd	4,500 00	Posey.....	1,000 00
Franklin.....	7,192 01	Pulaski	13,051 76
Gibson.....	500 00	Parke.....	5,700 00
Grant.....	33,024 15	Porter.....	18,078 08
Greene	13,201 00	Putnam	37,036 07
Hamilton.....	23,415 96	Ripley	9,913 00
Hancock.....	38,292 77	Randolph.....	38,809 19
Hendricks	22,356 25	Rush.....	37,868 41
Henry.....	16,049 63	Scott.....	3,542 50
Howard	30,358 00	Shelby	53,600 64
Huntington.....	1,150 00	Spencer	1,200 00
Jackson.....	14,726 72	Starke	6,223 00
Jasper	44,672 00	St. Joseph.....	5,000 00

NOTE.—* The loans to Marion county have been reduced since the 2d of February, 1857, fifty four thousand five hundred and eighty four dollars and ninety-eight cents, (\$54,584 98.).† The amount shown to be on loan at this time in said county is subject to a further large deduction, because it includes the amount loaned to the Benevolent Institutions which has been placed in that column for convenience, but those loans are, properly speaking, loans to the State.

Steuben	10,100	00	Vermillion.....	600	00
Switzerland	4,244	75	Washington.....	900	00
Sullivan.....	8,124	00	Warren.....	20,804	81
Tippecanoe.....	51,510	59	Wabash	26,950	00
Tipton.....	29,512	90	Wayne	16,422	69
Union.....	3,977	34	Wells.....	500	00
Vanderburgh.....	8,946	57	White	60,859	74
Vigo	13,081	49			

STATEMENT F.

NEW YORK, June 19th, 1860.

To the owners of Indiana Five per cent. Stock, issued in Bonds of \$1,000 each, in 1834 (or in 1835 or '36) by the State of Indiana, under an act establishing a State Bank, approved January 28, 1834.

GENTLEMEN: The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Indiana, hereby propose to give you, in exchange for each \$1,000 Bond, above described, which you own, \$1,000 of Indiana Five per cent. inscribed Stock, having the same amount of accrued interest as that on your Bond; together with fifty dollars in cash, as bonus for the exchange, being five per cent. on your Bond.

The payment of your Bond is due from the State of Indiana in thirty years from its date, being in 1864, '65 or '66. The inscribed Stock is payable by the State at any time after January 19, 1866. The interest on each being the same in amount, is payable in New York on the first days of January and July.

The total amount of inscribed stock of the State outstanding, is—

Indiana five per cent.....	\$5,322,000 00
Indiana two and a half per cent....	2,054,298 50
Total.....	<u>\$7,376,298 50</u>

Under the new and existing Constitution of the State of Indiana, no further State Stocks or Bonds whatever can be issued, except for any deficiency of means to pay the interest on the above State debt, or for meeting the current expenses of the State.

By the late re appraisement of the taxable property of the State, taking effect in 1859, the amount of her annual revenue is very largely increased.

The Sinking Fund, consisting mainly of the profits of the State on her capital in the late State Bank of Indiana, which was finally closed on January 1, 1859, is to be applied to school purposes of the State, after the Bonds above described are discharged. It is desired to anticipate such application, and therefore the Commissioners of the Fund, holding inscribed Stock of the State among their means, make you this proposal.

This exchange will be made in New York, on notice to the undersigned, and the premium paid in New York funds. If, however, you prefer selling to exchanging, the Commissioners will

give you ninety-six cents on the dollar, together with the interest accrued, for your Bonds, on notice as above, or on application to Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York.

Your early attention and reply is requested.

Very respectfully,

JAMES M. RAY,

Clerk Commissioners Sinking Fund of Indiana.

TABLE G.

Indiana Bank Loan Bonds.

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Bonds.	Rate.	Total Discount.
Nov. 3, 1845	Demas Deming	\$4,000	83½	\$666 67
July 23, 1847	John J. Palmer, Pres't merchant's bank, N. Y.	13,000	80	2,000 00
Dec. 23, 1848	do do do	20,000	82½	3,500 00
Nov. 15, 1848	James F. D. Lanier	4,000	87½	500 00
Dec. 4, 1849	do do	6,000	85	900 00
	Madison Branch of the State Bank	30,000	90	3,000 00
March 5, 1850	do do do	6,000	90	600 00
March 12 1850	Lawrenceburgh Branch of the State Bank	1,000	90	100 00
May 15, 1851	Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York	2,000	90	200 00
Jan. 19, 1855	William S. Hubbard	1,000	83½	166 67
Jan. 24, 1855	Joseph M. Moore	1,000	83½	166 67
Feb. 6, 1855	J. B. Chaffee	1,000	82	180 00
Feb. 20, 1855	Joseph M. Moore	1,000	83½	166 67
Jan. 19, 1856	Merchants' Exchange, New York	2,000	83½	330 00
May 29, 1856	Omer Tensy	1,000	87½	125 00
Dec 1, 1856	E. G. Burkham	7,000	90	700 00
do do	Morrison, Blanchard & Co.	60,000	90	6,000 00
Jan. 30, 1857	Winslow, Lanier & Co.	1,000	90	100 00
Feb 13, "	do do	33,000	90	3,360 00
April 6, "	do do	1,000	90	100 00
June 8, "	do do	2,000	90	200 00
June 6, "	do do	7,000	90	700 00
July 7, "	do do	1,000	90	100 00
July 8, "	Atwood & Co., New York	43,000	89	4,730 00
July 21, "	Richmond Branch State Bank	45,000	..*	3,375 00
July 22, "	Atwood & Co., New York	5,000	90	500 00
Sept. 7, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.	2,000	90	200 00
Sept. 14, "	Southern Bank of Indiana	14,000	....	See note 1
Sept. 16, "	Canal Bank at Evansville	6,000	....	do
Sept. 16, "	Crescent City Bank, Evansville	6,000	90	600 00
Sept. 16, "	Cambridge City Bank	10,000	....	See note 2
Sept. 24, "	Chillicothe Bank	3,000	90	300 00
Sept. 29, "	Vincennes Branch of the State Bank	6,000	92½	450 00
Sept. 30, "	Indiana State Stock Bank, Laporte	1,000	90	100 00
Aug. 17, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York	1,000	90	100 00
Sept. 5, "	do do do	1,000	90	100 00
Sept. 10, "	do do do	2,000	90	200 00
Sept. 25, "	do do do	3,000	90	300 00
Oct. 19, "	John W. Wright	1,000	92	80 00
Nov. 10, "	Terre Haute Branch Bank	1,000	90	100 00
Feb. 17, 1858	Stoughton A. Fletcher	3,000	95	150 00
Feb. 17, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.	1,000	90	100 00
Feb. 25, "	Stoughton A. Fletcher	2,000	95	100 00
Feb. 25, "	Madison Branch of the State Bank	3,000	94	180 00
March 3, "	Stoughton A. Fletcher	1,000	95	50 00
March 5, "	L. B. Lewis	1,000	94	60 00
March 5, "	Stoughton A. Fletcher	1,000	95	50 00
March 9, "	H. K. Hobbs, "Cashier"	1,000	94	60 00
March 11, "	Stoughton A. Fletcher	3,000	95	150 00
May 6, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York	27,000	95	1,350 00
May 22, "	do do do	1,000	95	40 00
June 8, "	New Albany Branch of the State Bank	4,000	95	200 00
June 21, "	E. G. Whitney, President	1,000	95	50 00
Aug. 18, "	Indianapolis Branch of the State Bank	1,000	95	50 00
Aug. 24, "	Stoughton A. Fletcher	6,000	95	300 00
May 21, 1860.	Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York	2,000	95	100 00
Aug. 15, "	James G. King & Sons, New York	19,000		
	Exchange of \$19,000 Indiana 5 per cents, costing about 85 and 5 per cent. premium, making the Bank Bonds to cost say 90 or \$1,900 discount.			
Aug. 22, 1860	Winslow, Lanier & Co, New York	3,000	96	120 00

*91 ⁸¹/₁₀₀

NOTE 1—By Exchange of Indiana 5's, paying 10 per cent. premium.

NOTE 2—By Exchange of Indiana 5's, paying 10 per cent. premium.

TABLE H.

Indiana Five per cent. Stock purchased.

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Stock.	Rate.	Total Discount.
Jan. 17, 1856.	Winslow, Lanier & Co	\$2,000 00	81	\$380 00
Jan. 19, "	do do do	8,000 00	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,510 50
Jan. 19, "	do do do	10,000 00	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,837 50
Feb. 22, "	do do do	1,000 00	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 50
Sept. 7, 1857.	do do do	8,000 00	74	2,086 00
Sept. 7, "	do do do	1,000 00	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	247 00
Sept. 7, "	do do do	3,000 00	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	735 00
Sept. 7, "	do do do	3,000 00	77	690 50
Sept. 7, "	do do do	3,000 00	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	697 50
Sept. 9, "	do do do	1,000 00	77	230 00
Sept. 9, "	do do do	1,000 00	79	210 00
Sept. 10, "	James Cheney	6,000 00	81	1,140 00
Sept. 16, "	John M. Lord	33,000 00	81	6,270 00
Sept. 22, "	Broker's Board, New York	35,572 67	81	5,998 81
Sept. 28, "	Cambridge City Bank	5,000 00	81	950 00
Oct. 5, "	do do do	5,000 00	81	950 00
Oct. 5, "	do do do	5,000 00	81	950 00
Oct. 5, "	do do do	1,000 00	80	200 00
Oct. 2, "	Southern Bank, Terre Haute	10,000 00	80	2,000 00
Oct. 2, "	Prairie City, Terre Haute	10,000 00	80	2 000 00
Oct. 3, "	B. F. Jones	10,000 00	80	2,000 00
Oct. 5, "	Aquilla Jones	23,500 00	80	4,760 00
Oct. 19, "	John W. Wright, Logansport	1,000 00	82	180 00
Oct. 19, "	do do do do	1,500 00	80	300 00
Oct. 24, "	Crescent City Bank	5,000 00	80	1,000 00
Oct. 28, "	Goshen Bank, (J. H. Barres)	8,000 00	80	1,600 00
Nov. 11, "	John W. Wright	10,000 00	79	2,160 00
Dec. 24, "	Prairie City Bank	20,000 00	82	3,600 00
Dec. 31, "	Alfred Harrison	15,000 00	81	2,850 00
Dec. 31, "	William Baker, Evansville	13,000 00	81	2,470 00
Feb. 9, 1858.	Cambridge City Bank	7,000 00	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,137 50
Feb. 16, "	John W. Wood	20,500 00	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,331 25
March 12, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co	12,000 00	85	1,890 00
March 12, "	do do do	14,000 00	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,030 00
March 16, "	do do do	3,000 00	82	540 00
March 16, "	do do do	5,000 00	84	750 00
March 16, "	do do do	15,000 00	85	2,400 00
March 22, "	do do do	3,000 00	85	450 00
March 23, "	do do do	5,000 00	85	750 00
April 9, "	do do do	11,000 00	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,595 00
April 21, "	Chauncey B. Blair	5,000 00	85	750 00
April 24, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co	4,000 00	86	560 00
April 27, "	do do do	16,000 00	86	2,240 00
June 15, "	do do do	21,500 00	90	2,150 00
June 17, "	do do do	6,000 00	80	600 00
July 9, "	do do do	15,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,875 00
July 10, "	do do do	1,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 00
July 16, "	do do do	9,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,125 00
July 17, "	Goshen Bank of Indiana	2,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	250 00
July 22, "	Canal Bank, Evansville	7,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	875 00
July 23, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co	2,000 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	250 00
Aug. 9, "	do do do	500 00	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 25
Aug. 10, "	do do do	3,000 00	88	360 00
Aug. 16, "	do do do	9,000 00	88	1,080 00
Aug. 18, "	Indianapolis Branch of the State Bank	2,000 00	88	240 00
Aug. 19, "	J. H. Defrees	4,000 00	88	460 00
Aug. 20, "	Crescent City Bank, Indiana	4,000 00	88	460 00
Aug. 20, "	Crescent City Bank, Indiana, paid for in part by La. G's at 93c. \$5,580, and cash \$580	7,000 00	88	420 00
Aug. 21, "	Crescent City Bank, Indiana	2,000 00	88	240 00
Aug. 24, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co	7,000 00	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,992 50
Aug. 24, "	do do do	5,000 00	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aug. 24, "	do do do	5,500 00	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	

TABLE .H—Continued.

Indiana Five per cent. Stock purchased.

Date Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Stock.	Rate.	Total Discount
Aug. 24, 1858	Stoughton A. Fletcher.....	\$31,500 00	88	\$3,780 00
Aug. 26, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	18,000 00	88 3/4	2,025 00
Aug. 28, "	Canal Bank, Evansville.....	4,000 00	88	480 00
Aug. 30, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	15,000 00	89	1,650 00
Sept. 2, "	do do do.....	15,500 00	89 1/2	1,627 50
Sept. 8, "	do do do.....	5,000 00	89	550 00
Sept. 8, "	do do do.....	4,000 00	89 1/4	420 00
Sept. 18, "	do do do.....	1,000 00	89	110 00
Sept. 18, "	Crescent City Bank, Indiana.....	4,600 00	88	552 00
Sept. 21, "	Canal Bank of Indiana.....	1,600 00	89	110 00
Sept. 24, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	5,500 00	89	605 00
Sept. 25, "	Canal Bank of Indiana.....	1,000 00	89	110 00
	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	2,000 00	91 1/2	170 00
Oct. 19, "	do do do.....	1,000 00	91 1/4	
Oct. 23, "	do do do.....	3,000 00	91 1/2	
Oct. 23, "	do do do.....	12,000 00	91 3/4	
Oct. 23, "	do do do.....	5,000 00	91 1/2	
Oct. 25, "	Frairie City Bank, Indiana.....	40,000 00	89 1/2	1,738 75
	For which we gave in exchange \$15,000 Mis- souri 6's at 84 1/2 c, \$6,000 Louisiana 6's at 92 c, \$10,000 Louisiana 6's at 92 1/2 c, \$2,000 Louisi- ana 6's at 92 1/2 c, \$1,000 Missouri 6's at 84 1/2 c and cash \$63 33, making the Indiana 6's 89 1/2 c on the \$'00.			
Oct. 30, "	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	7,000 00	92	560 00
Nov. 1, "	do do do.....	3,000 00	92	240 00
	Contra.	667,372 67		95,814 56
	The following of the above Stocks were exchanged for Indiana Bank Loan Bonds at 10 per cent. prem., to-wit:			
Oct. 9, 1857	Southern Bank of Indiana, prem. and exchange.....	14,000 1,421		
	Canal Bank at Evansville.....	6,000 600		
	Cambridge City Bank, Indiana...	10,000 1,000		
		30,000 3,021		
		30,000 00		3,021 00
Nov. 11, 1858	Winslow, Lanier & Co.....	637,372 76	Gain.	92,793 56
Nov. 11, "	do do do.....	61,000 00	92 1/2	4,803 75
Nov. 16, "	do do do.....	5,000 00	92	400 00
	Crescent City Bank.....	12,000 00	88	.....
	For which we gave in exchange Ohio State Stock 6's \$6,000 at 101 1/2 .. \$6,090 00			
	Louisiana State Stock 6's \$1,000 at 93 1/4.....	932 50		
	Louisiana State Stock 6's \$4,000 at 93 1/2.....	3,740 00		
		\$10,762 50		
	Receiving the difference in cash at New York.....	202 50		
		\$10,560 00		
	Making the Indiana \$12,000 cost us 88 cts.....	\$ 0,760 00		
Nov. 26, "	B. F. Jones, Cashier.....	29,500 00	92	.....
	For which we gave in exchange, California State Bonds 7's \$25,000 at cost.....	\$22,557 71		
	Eastern exchange for the difference.	4,582 29		
		\$27,140 00		
	Making the Indiana \$29,500 cost us 92c.....	\$27,140 00		

TABLE H.—Continued.

Indiana Five per cent Stocks purchased.

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Stock.	Rate.	Total Discount.
Nov. 26, "	Wins'ow, Lanier & Co	\$20,500 00	92	\$1,640 00
Nov. 29, "	do do do	4,600 00	92	368 00
Nov. 30, "	do do do	5,000 00	92	400 00
Dec. 3, "	do do do	2,800 00	92	224 00
March 8, 1859	Indiana State Debt Sinking Fund by John W. Dodds, Auditor.....	25,000 00	90½	3,325 00
		812,772 67		
Aug. 15, 1860	Deduct Indiana State Stock 5's exchanged with James G. King & Sons for \$19,000 in Bank Bonds, we paying a prem. 5 per cent.....	19 000 00	.....
	Total.....	\$793,772 67	.....	\$103,954 31

Indiana Two-and-a-half per cent. Stock

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Rate.	Discount.
Oct. 9, 1857.	Morrison, Bianchand & Co.....	\$20,000 00	52	.....
	And prem. on cost of one per cent., leaving the nett discount .....	..	..	\$9,496 00
Aug. 24, 1858.	Stoughton A. Fletcher	31,272 50	62	11,883 55
	Total	\$51,272 50	Gain.	\$21,379 55

Indiana University Six per cent. Bonds.

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Rate.	Discount.
August 24, 1858.	Stoughton A. Fletcher.....	\$3,000 00	93	\$210
	STATEMENT.			
	Purchased of Indiana University six per cent. Bonds			3,000
	Paid for the same			2,790
	Gain			210
	Less paid interest at time of purchase.....			27
	Nett gain on purchase			\$183

Indiana University Trustees Seven per cent. Bonds.

Date of Purchase.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED	Amount.	Rate.	Discount.
June 14, 1858.	R. A. Douglass	\$3,000 00	97	\$300 00
July 8, "	do do	2,000 00	90	200 00
July 10, "	Deless Root.....	1,000 00	90	100 00
Aug. 9, "	Indianapolis Branch Bank	1,000 00	90	100 00
	Total Bonds.....	\$7,000 00	Gain.	\$700 00

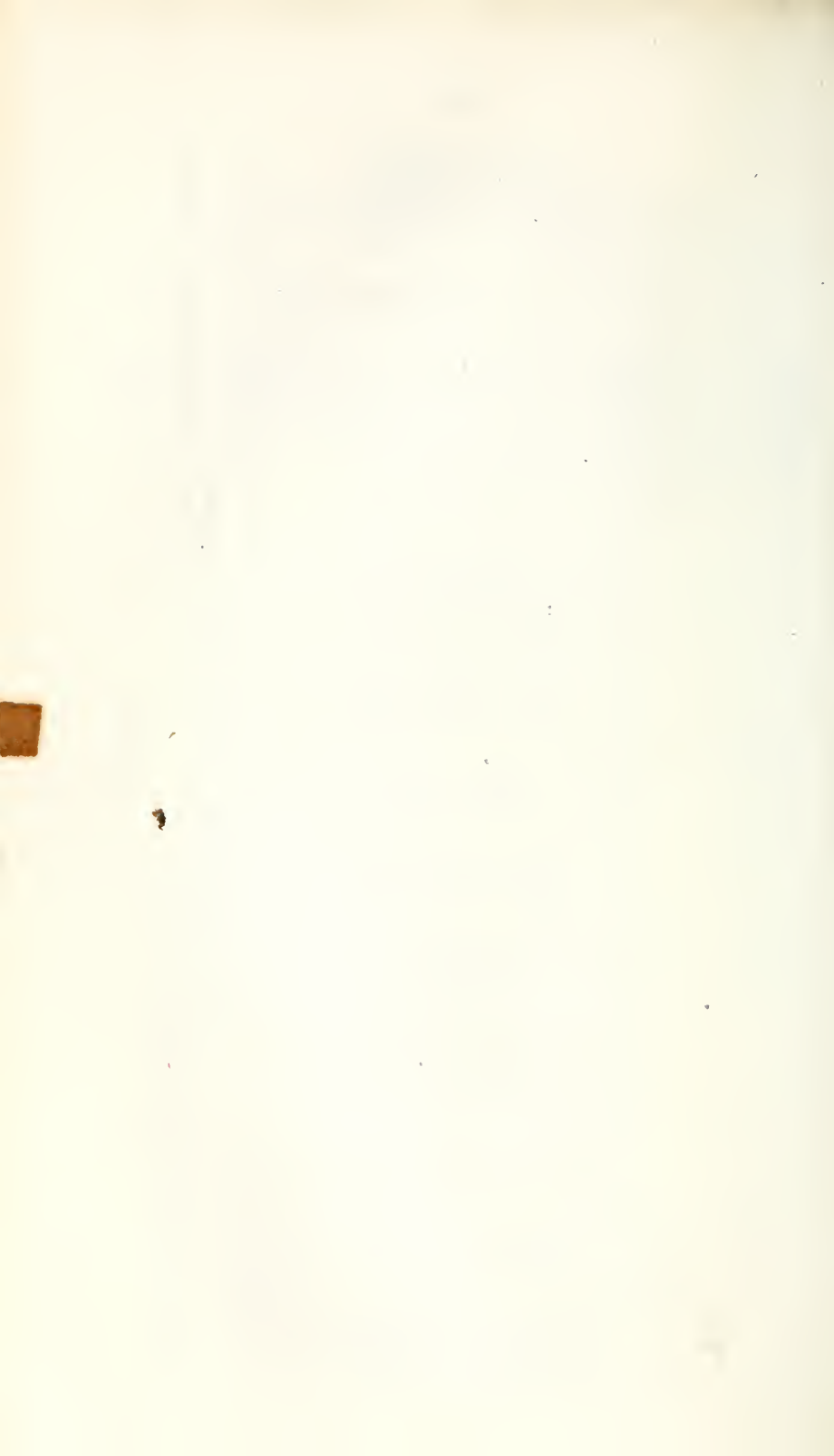
TABLE I.

Statement of the Redemption and Canceling of Notes of the State Bank of Indiana by the Contractors, from January 1, 1859 to and Including January 1, 1861.

BRANCH.	1859.			1860.			1861.		
	April.	July.	October.	January.	April.	July.	October.	January.	Total
Indianapolis.....	\$1 138 00	\$500 00	\$406 00	\$92 00	\$138 50	\$117 00	\$106 00	\$70 00	\$2,567 50
Lawrenceburg.....	1 095 00	574 00	.....	660 00	.....	150 00	.....	58 00	2,239 00
Richmond.....	.....	2,978 00	332 00	122 00	119 00	302 00	65 00	269 00	3,124 00
Madison.....	510 00	1,716 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,997 00
New Albany.....	954 00	.....	731 00	.....	174 00	.....	.....	.....	1,859 00
F Evansville.....	1,689 50	2,205 00	.....	624 00	.....	579 00	.....	252 00	5,439 50
Vincennes.....	4,549 00	1,513 50	508 00	.....	395 00	.....	163 00	.....	6,895 50
Bedford.....	1,372 00	1,513 00	.....	37 00	328 00	.....	63 00	.....	3,413 00
Terre Haute.....	.....	2,860 50	393 00	147 00	246 00	172 00	75 00	73 00	3,965 50
Lafayette.....	3 035 00	.....	1,542 00	.....	243 00	228 00	797 00	458 00	6,303 00
Fort Wayne.....	2,358 00	.....	1,606 00	.....	127 00	.....	.....	.....	4,210 00
South Bend.....	.....	1,874 00	.....	425 00	.....	317 00	.....	141 00	2,760 00
Michigan City.....	.....	4,310 50	.....	146 00	.....	.....	.....	923 00	5,379 50
Grand total.....	\$16,310 50	\$19,364 50	\$5,318 00	\$2,753 00	\$1,770 50	\$1,865 00	\$1,906 00	\$2,947 00	\$51,064 50

In addition to the above, the amount of effaced notes of the Bank, as to which Branch issuing them could not be ascertained, assessed upon the Branches and redeemed up to January 1, 1861, according to the engagement of the contractors, is \$,493 60

Making the total amount redeemed and canceled..... \$35,602 50



FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OFFICERS

OF THE

INDIANA STATE PRISON,

INCLUDING THE REPORTS OF THE

WARDEN, MORAL INSTRUCTOR, PHYSICIAN AND

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DEC. 15, 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

2 D. J.—18.



DIRECTORS' REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON, }
Jeffersonville, Dec. 15, 1860. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, A. A. HAMMOND,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

In accordance with the requirement of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved March 5th, 1857, we submit the following as our annual report of the progress and condition of the prison.

We have not made any change in the officers of the prison, and they remain the same as stated in our last report, with the exception of the Moral Instructor. The Rev. James Runcie, who had for several years discharged the arduous and responsible duties of Moral Instructor, with great and acknowledged ability, fidelity and success, resigned his position in July last; and we elected the Rev. John W. Sullivan to fill such vacancy, who immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties, and it affords us pleasure to bear our testimony to the satisfactory manner in which he has thus far met the responsibilities of his position.

In our last report we use the following language, viz :

“Notwithstanding our many difficulties, the Warden’s report, and the subjoined tables, show that the earnings and receipts have exceeded our expenses by something over five thousand and three hundred dollars. But this state of things, for obvious reasons, cannot continue; our number of convicts is constantly increasing, and of course our number of idle men will increase in the same ratio unless we are able to make more contracts. No prison can support itself, unless all the men in health are employed at remunerative prices. We think the Warden’s estimates are correct, and that, unless something unforeseen prevents, there must be, when the Legislature next meets, a deficiency of some eight or ten thousand dollars for the next year, which must be met by appropriation.”

The great success which crowned our efforts last year to make this a self-supporting institution is attributable to two causes that have not existed this year. The one was that then the Warden was permitted to work the convicts outside the prison walls. The other was that we were enabled to employ a large number of convicts in making the improvements authorized by the last Legislature, who would otherwise have been idle, and which labor amounted to six thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, (\$6,778 25.)

It is a source of congratulation to us, and doubtless will be to the tax payers of the State, that we have succeeded beyond our expectations, for, instead of being in debt eight or ten thousand dollars, we are only in debt the sum of \$4,563 69. This deficit can be very readily and satisfactorily accounted for, without at all impairing the confidence of the General Assembly in the present most efficient and humane system of prison discipline.

The last Legislature provided for the erection of a State Prison north of the National road, and for the employment of one hundred and fifty convicts in the erection thereof. One of the controlling motives with the members of the Legislature who favored this project was to afford relief to this prison, and they doubtless supposed that the location would be immediately made and the convicts sent North, but from some cause their just and reasonable expectations were not realized, for no location was made until in March, 1860, and no requisition was made by the Governor upon the Warden for said convicts until in April last, and they were not all sent until the 26th of July last.

The effect of this tardy action was, that during the entire winter, spring, and part of the summer, we were compelled to feed, clothe and guard over two hundred convicts, at great expense to the State, who did not earn a dollar.

The convict labor last year amounted to the sum of \$63,985 52, while this year it only amounts to the sum of \$48,657 46, making a difference of \$15,328 06. The convict labor was increased last year in the sum of \$6,778 25, in making improvements as above stated.

In consequence of the want of shop room and the necessary motive power and machinery, we have been unable to find employment for all the convicts inside of the prison, and the Warden has been in the habit, for several years, of working a large number of convicts outside of the Prison walls, in making brick, quarrying stone and chopping wood. During the last winter and spring this occasioned great discontent and dissatisfaction among a portion of the citizens of Jeffersonville, and this opposition became so great and threatening in April last that the Warden, to prevent a conflict between the citizens and convicts, and under the advice of the Governor and the Attorney General of the State, ceased to work the convicts outside, and made an agreement to submit his right to do so to the decision of the Courts. The Supreme Court has since decided that under

the existing law he has no power to work the convicts outside of the State grounds adjoining the Prison. The result has been that we have had a large number of convicts unemployed who have been a great expense to the State, and have greatly diminished the income of the Prison, as the following facts will show. Last year the convict labor outside of the prison walls amounted to \$11,214 68, while this year it was only \$6,783 18, and the most of that was earned during last winter and spring, before any interruption occurred, making a loss to the State of \$4,531 50.

With this brief statement of the facts and the result thereof, we very respectfully submit to the Legislature whether it would not be wise and proper to change the law so as to authorize the Warden to work the convicts outside the Prison walls. But if it should not be deemed proper to make any change in the law in this regard, we would then most earnestly urge upon the Legislature the absolute and imperative necessity of making an appropriation to buy additional motive power and machinery, as we are assured that we could make a contract for the hire of one hundred convicts in a new, permanent and profitable business. It will be perceived, from an examination of the Report of the Warden, that, in consequence of the financial crisis through which we have been and are now passing, several of the contractors have been compelled to diminish the number of their hands, and one of them has been forced to suspend and abandon his contract.

Last year the earnings of the convicts in the cooper shop were \$8,659 50, while this year it was only \$6,798 90; that last year the labor in the several chair shops was \$13,417 59, and this year it was \$10,882 20, making a difference between the receipts from these sources of the sum of \$6,396 97.

While the receipts have been diminished, our expenses have been increased in the sum of \$975 00 over that of last year for the amount paid to discharged convicts. Last year this amounted to the sum of \$2,395 00, and this year it was the sum of \$3,370 00.

The stringency of the money market, the stagnation of business, and the general derangement of commercial affairs, have not only diminished the earnings of the Prison, but it has so embarrassed the contractors that they have been unable to pay for the hire of the convicts as specified in their contracts made in pursuance of law. There is now due from the contractors the unprecedented large sum of twenty-three thousand dollars, all of which is well secured and will be ultimately collected, but the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; but the *same* cannot be collected for some time, and, in the meantime, the Warden will not have any ready means to purchase the necessary supplies for the support of the convicts and the payment of the officers, the most of whom are wholly dependent upon their salary for their maintainance. The Warden is not authorized to purchase on time, and unless the Legislature will promptly afford relief by appropriating a sufficient sum to meet the present exigency, we cannot see how the prison can be carried on. We cannot follow the

example of the Banks and our benevolent institutions, and suspend operations and discharge the inmates. The prisoners must be kept together, and clothed and fed. By making this appropriation the State will not ultimately sustain any loss, as it is not asked for the State to assume and pay the liabilities of the Prison, and is only desired as a temporary loan, and the sum thus advanced can be retained by the State officers out of the first moneys that may be collected by the Warden, and paid into the State Treasury. And to guard against difficulties and embarrassments of this kind in the future, we recommend the Legislature to consider the propriety of making appropriations annually to meet all the expenses of the Prison, and to require and compel the Warden to pay into the State Treasury all the receipts of the Prison.

An examination of Table No. 18 will show that there were in the Prison the last year one person under twelve years of age, fifty-four between fifteen and twenty years of age, and eighty-eight between twenty and twenty-five years of age. The large number of young persons in confinement here induces us to reproduce in this report what we said on the same subject in our last report, which reads as follows, namely:

"It will be perceived upon examination of the tables accompanying this report, that during the last year there were in this prison three male convicts under fifteen years of age, seventy-six from fifteen to twenty, and fifteen females. Juvenile offenders should not be permitted to associate with older and more hardened criminals in prisons where the most thorough and rigid discipline can be maintained, and the evils resulting from this association are greatly increased in this prison, where it is impossible, from the crowded condition of the same, to maintain proper discipline and enforce our rules against conversation between the convicts. These facts conclusively demonstrate the imperative necessity there is for a House of Refuge in this State. The most of our sister States have these charitable and benevolent Institutions, and Indiana should not be hindmost in her efforts to reform her young men, and provide homes for the orphans and destitute. Her other charitable institutions reflect great honor upon her benevolence and liberality. The framers of our present Constitution were duly impressed with the importance of this subject. The second section of the ninth article of the Constitution expressly declares that 'The General Assembly shall provide Houses of Refuge for the correction and reformation of juvenile offenders.' The Legislature has no discretion, the duty is imperative, and every principle of humanity demands its performance."

The best of order and discipline has been maintained in every department of the prison during the past year, but we cannot omit this opportunity of again urging upon the Executive of the State and the General Assembly the necessity of holding out to the convicts some inducement to good behavior other than the fear of punishment, and for fear that some member of the Legislature may fail to read our

last report, we confidently trust that we will be excused for copying the following paragraph from the same:

"We desire to earnestly urge upon your Excellency and the Legislature the expediency, importance, and even necessity of offering to the convicts some strong incentive other than the fear of punishment, to observe the rules and discipline of the prison. A just and proper discrimination should be made between the good and the bad. The good should be rewarded and vicious punished. We, therefore, recommend that the Legislature provide for a commutation of the sentence of those who observe the rules of the Prison, and are not subjected to punishment. Four days of each month should be deducted from the sentence, and the law should provide that subsequent bad conduct would forfeit certificates previously given for good conduct. A similar law has been in operation in several of the States for two or three years, and which has, in the opinion of the persons charged with the execution of the same, produced the most happy and salutary results, and has done more to improve the conduct of convicts than all the punishments that could be inflicted.

"The true theory of prison discipline is, to govern by moral and not by brute force. The most hardened criminal may be influenced, if not subdued, by kindness and sympathy. It is true that the convicts have to be restrained of their liberty, and subjected occasionally to punishment, but by appealing to their better feelings, and rewarding the meritorious, the necessity for punishment will to a great extent cease.

"The Inspectors of the Massachusetts State Prison, in their last annual report, in speaking of the operation of a law similar to the one recommended, use the following language:

"The last few months of a prisoner's term, like the closing weeks of a long voyage, hang much the most heavily; when, therefore, a convict can thus shorten a year's term twelve days, a three years' term seventy-two days, a five years' term one hundred and twenty days, or a ten years' term six hundred days, he has a strong incentive to good behavior. A few months' perseverance in the decorum thus induced, does much towards forming in the convict permanent habits of obedience and self control, and developing in him a more hopeful, and therefore more kindly and teachable disposition. We therefore consider this law as a very valuable addition to the legislation concerning the Prison.'—Report 1858, p. 4."

Your Excellency will perceive from the accompanying reports of the Warden and Physician, that we have at present four insane convicts here. Neither reformation nor punishment for crime can be attained by keeping them here, and the discipline of prison life does not tend to cure lunacy. If necessary, the Legislature should provide for the removal of such convicts to the State Lunatic Asylum.

We would also respectfully invite the attention of the Legislature to the lame and uncertain penalties which are provided by the code of 1852 for the punishment of convicts who escape before the expi-

ration of their sentence. If a convict escapes, and is not retaken until after the expiration of his first sentence, is there any law by which he can be required to serve out his original sentence, if convicted of the escape? If a convict escapes, and, before he is retaken, is convicted upon another charge, can he be compelled to serve out his original sentence, and also the sentence of the second conviction? There are cases here which present these questions. Your Excellency is aware that our Supreme Court has decided that any one convicted upon several indictments at the same term of the Court, serves his time upon all at once; and that we have no law by which the term of imprisonment upon the second sentence can be made to commence upon the expiration of the imprisonment upon the first, and so on. There is certainly a necessity for such a law.

In addition to the general appropriation before referred to, we think the General Assembly should appropriate a reasonable sum for replenishing our Prison library, and that the institution should be furnished with a full set of our statutes, documentary journals, and the decisions of the Supreme Court. Questions frequently arise here which can only be decided by reference to those books.

For more particular information as to the internal operations of the Prison, we refer your Excellency to the accompanying reports of the Moral Instructor, Physician, and Keeper of the Female Department. We think their exhibits will show that the intentions of the law-makers of 1857 are being carried out as thoroughly as the circumstances of the case will permit.

SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK,
GRAFTON F. COOKERLY,
THOMAS M. BROWN,
Directors.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

TO MESSRS. BUSKIRK, BROWN AND COOKERLY,
Directors of the Indiana State Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the law relative to the State Prison, I take pleasure in submitting this, my annual report of the convicts and the workings of the prison from December 15, 1859, to December 15, 1860, inclusive.

The new sewer, to which reference was made in my last annual report, was completed early last spring, and I am happy to say that it answers all the purposes for which it was intended. For the cost of which, (\$739 95,) seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, I refer you to the general estimate of work and material furnished for improvements, marked S. The expenses in making other improvements will be found in the same estimate.

In accordance with the latter clause of the 12th section of the law providing for the government and discipline of the prison, approved February 5th, 1857, and in pursuance of your instructions, I made a contract for lighting the prison and cells with gas, with Messrs. Miller and Brothers, of Jeffersonville. A large number of burners were put in each cell house, but I am sorry to say that they do not answer the purpose of lighting the cells as intended. Such being the case, I have not, as yet, settled for the same. I am not informed definitely as to the amount claimed by the said Miller & Brothers for the gas fixtures that they put in the prison, and the two dwelling houses attached to the same. This arises from the fact that the fixtures are not suitable, nor are they made according to the understanding had with the Messrs. Millers at that time. No settlement will be made with them until the work is made so as to meet the purposes intended.

In my last annual report, I stated it was my opinion that the expenses of the prison for the year 1860 would exceed the receipts at least eight thousand dollars, (\$8,000 00.) It affords me the utmost pleasure to state that, notwithstanding the difficulties we labored under the past fiscal year, the deficit will not exceed the sum of four thousand, five hundred and sixty-three dollars, and sixty-nine cents, (\$4,563 69.)

This deficiency would not have occurred had it not have been for the fact that some of the citizens of Jeffersonville raised a mob, and refused to let any of the convicts work out of the limits of the prison. By the advice of Governor Willard and the Attorney General, the question as to whether the law authorized me to work them out or not was submitted, by agreement, to the Floyd Circuit Court, and afterwards taken to the Supreme Court, which decided that I had no power to work them off the prison grounds. This decision prevented me from hiring a large number of convicts to work for different individuals, and cut short our revenue at least six thousand dollars, (\$6,000 00.) Another cause of the decrease in the receipts this year, is the fact that, owing to the stringency of money matters, the contractor for the hands in the cooper shop partially failed, and thirty of the sixty convicts which he had employed were thrown upon the hands of the State. He finally wound up his business and abandoned his contract on the first of December.

On the first of November I entered into a contract with Smith & Smyser, for the cooper shop, and thirty convicts at forty cents per day, which is subject to your approval. This is the highest possible price that could be obtained for them at that time.

There is a great deal of shop room now in the prison, and, could all the convicts be hired out, which seems to be impossible to accomplish, their own labor would defray the expenses, and yield a small income to the State.

By a careful examination of the reports of the Clerk of the Prison, hereunto attached, it will be seen that there is now due and owing to the prison over twenty thousand dollars, that will be collected; for the collection of a portion of which suits have been commenced and judgments obtained. The indebtedness may be set down at about ten thousand dollars, for the payment of which, I trust, you will urge the Legislature, through his Excellency, the Governor, to make an appropriation, as it will be impossible, under the wide spread stringency in the money market, and the great pressure in all commercial matters, to collect, for some time to come, the amount, or any considerable portion of it, which is due us. I trust, gentlemen, that you will strenuously urge this matter upon the attention of the Legislature.

In response to the requisition of Governor Willard, made in pursuance of the law for the crection of a State Prison north of the National road, I sent, from April first to May fifteenth, one hundred and fifty convicts, to be employed on the Northern Prison, located at

Michigan City. On the twenty-sixth of September, on the requisition of the Governor, with the advice of the Attorney General, I sent thirty-nine more, making in all transferred from this to the Northern prison one hundred and eighty-nine.

The number now in confinement here is three hundred and eighty-six, twenty of whom are females. For further particulars in regard to the same, I refer you to the statements of Mr. John R. Monroe, Clerk, from No. 1 to No. 20 inclusive.

At the present time the number employed by contractors within the prison walls is two hundred and fifteen; others are employed in the kitchen, cell houses, hospital and other necessary work inside. There are quite a number of old men and invalids, who are unable to labor, and some are idle because we have not been permitted to work them outside. Four of the convicts are insane, and should be in the Insane Asylum instead of being here. I trust that you will call the attention of the Legislature to the propriety of enacting a law by which insane convicts may be removed to the Insane Asylum.

For monthly statements in regard to moneys received and disbursed, I refer you to the interesting statistics furnished by the Clerk, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N. For amount paid discharged convicts, &c., I refer you to statement O. For a full statement of Assets and Liabilities, I refer you to statement marked Q. These are important statistics, and gotten up with great care, and I hope you will give them a careful perusal and consideration.

I call your attention to the fact that a convict by the name of Abram R. Gonce stabbed and killed a fellow convict by the name of Marion Summers, on the 18th of last September, since which time Gonce has been kept in close confinement. He has three years yet to serve under sentence for forgery, from April 21st, 1861. The Grand Jury of Clark county will meet in February next, and will doubtless find an indictment against him for murder, in which case I respectfully submit the question to you as to what I shall do under the circumstances; no cause for the killing has transpired.

On the 28th of September, a convict by the name of J. Lemens hung himself in his cell. He was not supposed to be of sound mind.

I am happy to state that the general conduct of the prisoners has been good; they have obeyed the rules strictly, and the best of discipline has existed during the past year. Punishment has been much less frequent than usual. In my endeavors to maintain the discipline, I acknowledge the hearty cooperation of the Deputy Warden and my assistants.

In conclusion, permit me to congratulate you upon the happy state in which the prison is at the present time, and to acknowledge myself indebted to you for the many practical suggestions you have made during the past year. In all things touching the interest of the State and the welfare of the convicts, I have had your wise coun-

sel and undivided cooperation. While we have together labored to advance the interest of the State, we have not neglected to administer the rules and maintain the discipline, so as to elevate the unfortunate convicts. The system adopted is the only one consonant with the age we live in and the spirit of enlightened philanthropy.

Respectfully submitted:

D. W. MILLER,
Warden.

[A.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from December 15, 1859, to January 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....		Excess of expenditures, Dec. 15, 1859.....	\$2,133 36
Received from Guy & Combs, balance on account.....	\$1,908 74	Paid discharged convicts.....	90 00
Received from Peter Smith, convict labor.....	362 50	Paid J. H. Ryan, for clothing account.....	34 90
Received from New Albany & Jeffersonville Plank Road Co., on account..	25 00	Paid sundry persons for provision account.....	26 40
Received from visitors fund, gateage.....	118 50	Paid D. W. Miller, for interest account.....	180 00
Received from provision account for sales.....	14 20	Paid sundry guards, for salary officers.....	1,118 66
Received from fuel and light account for sales.....	9 53	Paid team account, for shoeing horses.....	4 00
To balance.....	5 00	Paid J. C. Steward, on account.....	990 54
	2,744 29	Total.....	\$4,577 76
Total.....	\$4,577 76		

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[B.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from January 1 to February 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....		Balance from January 1	\$2,744 59
Received from bills payable, borrowed.....	\$1,927 41	Paid hospital account, for instruments.....	9 50
Received from convict labor.....	415 24	Paid W. P. Davis, on account.....	30 00
Received from United States, boarding U. S. convicts.....	6 50	Paid repairs prison, axe handles.....	4 40
Received from Guy & Combs, account for January.....	1,903 38	Paid fuel and lig't, vesper gas.....	5 40
Received from provision account, sales.....	343 50	Paid salary officers, sundry guards.....	1,117 27
Received from fuel and light account, sales.....	19 50	Paid escaped convict, reward.....	20 00
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	5 00	Paid team account, horse collars.....	5 30
Balance.....	21 30	Paid interest account, interest on sundry notes.....	70 97
	2,778 45	Paid bedding account t. blankets.....	42 00
		Paid M. All way, balance account.....	1,113 00
		Paid J. C. Steward, on account.....	1,000 00
		Paid J. L. Rockstroh, on account.....	279 13
		Paid H. Marshal, on account.....	73 92
		Paid discharged convicts.....	215 00
Total.....	\$6,730 28	Total.....	\$6,730 28

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from February 1 to March 1, 1860.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
Amount.			Amount.
Received from convict labor.....		Balance February 1.....	\$2,778 45
Received from Zaff, balance account.....	\$130 00	Paid discharged convicts.....	915 00
Received from T. J. Howard, balance account.....	14 50	Paid salary officers.....	1,152 31
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....	12 50	Paid escaped convicts, rewards.....	160 00
Received from Guy & Combs, account for February.....	1,850 49	Paid stationery account, printing, &c.....	8 00
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	353 49	Paid provision account, B. Hulse for milk.....	32 65
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	410 16	Paid repairs prison, lumber, &c.....	101 80
Received from fuel and light, sales.....	28 30	Paid clothing, sundry persons.....	100 57
Balance.....	2 50		
	1,737 84		
Total.....	\$4,548 78	Total.....	\$4,548 78

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[D.]

Warden's Report of Monies received and expended, from March 1 to April 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.		Amount.
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account	\$696 38	Balance April 1.....		\$1,737 84
Received from interest account.....	3 60	Paid discharged convicts.....		420 00
Received from convict labor.....	131 00	Paid bills payable, sundry notes.....		2,076 01
Received from Guy & Combs, account for March.....	378 31	Paid J. H. Miles, provision ac. out.....		48 12
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....	2,061 52	Paid sundry persons, bedding, account.....		24 40
Received from H. Marshall, balance account.....	3 40	Paid escaped convict, reward.....		75 00
Balance.	3,117 82	Paid Q. Wilber, on account.....		850 00
		Paid salary officers.....		1,160 66
Total	\$6,392 03	Total.....		\$6,392 03

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk,

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from April 1 to May 1, 1860.

261

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
Amount.			Amount.
Received from convict labor.....	\$34 50	Balance April 1.....	\$3,117 82
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	410 00	Paid hospital account, for instruments.....	11 00
Received from Ewing & Kelgwin, on account.....	200 00	Paid discharged convicts.....	510 00
Received from Guy & Combs, account for April.....	326 50	Paid garden account, seeds, &c.....	16 80
Received from J. L. Rockstroh, on account.....	200 00	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	197 60
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....	2,375 33	Paid sundry persons, engine account.....	2 75
Received from J. Pratt, on account.....	85 00	Paid Joseph Willinger, on account.....	90 29
Received from C. W. Sealey, on account.....	727 50	Paid salary officers.....	1,128 66
Received from repairs prison, sales.....	45 70	Paid team account, repairs, &c.....	10 25
Received from bedding account, sales.....	120 00	Paid bills payable, sundry notes.....	1,638 51
Received from clothing account, sales.....	280 00	Paid interest account sundry notes.....	31 25
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	42 90		
Received from Baird & Co., on account.....	84 35		
Balance.....	1,923 15		
Total.....	\$6,754 93	Total.....	\$6,754 93

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[F.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from May 1 to June 1, 1860.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
	Amount.		Amount.
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	\$397 28	Balance May 1	\$1,923 15
Received from fuel and light, sales.....	10 00	Paid discharged convicts.....	210 00
Received from Plank Road Co., on account	300 00	Paid expense account.....	38 50
Received from team account, 1 horse.....	70 00	Paid salary officers.....	1,084 65
Received from convict labor.....	10 00	Paid bills payable, sundry notes.....	2,905 47
Received from Guy & Combs, account for May.....	349 50	Paid convict labor, overwork.....	337 20
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....	780 28	Paid escaped convict, reward.....	50 00
Received from Ewing & Keigwin, on account.....	200 00	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	55 74
Received from visiters' fund, gate-ge.....	47 00	Paid sundry persons, t am account.....	169 00
Received from J. L. Rocks roll on account.....	130 00	Paid W. Maybury, balance account.....	17 77
Balance.....	3,633 42	Paid hospital account, milk.....	2 00
Total.....	\$6,147 48	Total.....	\$6,147 48

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from June 1 to July 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from P. J. Howard, on account.....	\$100 00	Balance June 1.....	\$3,633 42
Received from H. C. Monroe, borrowed.....	290 00	Paid discharged convicts.....	245 00
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	253 17	Paid interest account.....	8 00
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	943 83	Paid salary officers.....	753 65
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	231 00	Paid W. A. Steele, for provision account.....	126 97
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	17 75	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	55 90
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	536 05	Paid J. C. Steward, balance ac.ount.....	148 64
Received from H. C. Cannon & Co., on account.....	43 00		
Received from convict labor.....	333 00		
Received from J. D. Bright, balance account.....	2,193 79		
Balance.....			
Total.....	\$4,951 50	Total.....	\$4,951 50

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[H.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from July 1 to August 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	\$41 80	Balance July 1.....	\$2,193 79
Received from fuel and light account.....	3 75	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	64 83
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	116 50	Paid G. W. Amsden & Co., on account.....	165 19
Received from Kirk McClintock, on account.....	100 00	Paid J. G. Caldwell, on account.....	407 27
Received from his receivable, Damron's note.....	551 55	Paid discharged convicts.....	60 00
Received from Guy & Combs, account for July.....	332 06	Paid escaped convict, expense.....	2 45
Received from G. W. Am-den & Co., on account.....	170 50	Paid expense account.....	3 00
Received from B. Hulse, convict labor.....	10 00	Paid sundry persons, clothing, on account.....	296 19
Received from J. L. Rockstroh, on account.....	299 45	Paid sundry persons, provision account.....	4 70
Received from Plank Road Co., on account.....	21 25	Paid sundry persons, team account.....	150 00
Received from C. W. Seeley, balance account.....	216 00	Paid salary officers.....	644 46
Received from Ewing & Keigwin, on account.....	250 00	Paid engine account, for grate bars.....	21 52
Balance.....	1,808 54	Paid J. C. Steward, balance account.....	138 00
Total.....	\$4,021 40	Total.....	\$4,021 40

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from August 1 to September 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....		Balance August 1.....	\$2,808 54
Received from H. Marsh ill, on account.....		Paid discharged convicts.....	225 00
Received from engine account.....	15 33	Paid expense account.....	2 50
Received from Guy & Combs, account for August.....	1 30	Paid sundry persons, provision account.....	122 65
Received from Smith & Smyser, account for August.....	352 00	Paid sundry persons, fuel and light.....	59 00
Received from B. Hulise, for convict labor.....	443 35	Paid bills payable, Ricketts' note.....	830 64
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes.....	16 00	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	164 99
Received from Ewing & Keigwin, on account.....	359 72	Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....	133 24
Received from G. W. Amsden & Co., on account.....	170 37	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	5 10
Received from visitors' fund.....	200 00	Paid furniture account, 1 carpet.....	16 00
Balance.....	31 60	Paid sundry persons, team account.....	47 75
	2,852 28	Paid J. C. Steward, account for August.....	253 36
		Paid salary officers.....	947 33
Total.....	\$4,616 00	Total.....	\$4,616 00

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[J.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from September 1 to October 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount
Received from G. W. Amsten & Co., on account.....	\$32 11	Balance September 1.....	\$2,852 85
Received from Alson, Beach & Co., on account.....	132 50	Paid discharged convict.....	405 00
Received from Jos. Pratt, on account.....	114 66	Paid escaped convict, reward.....	27 00
Received from Smith & Snyder, account for September.....	216 00	Paid gas account, 4 doz. patent burners.....	20 00
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	541 57	Paid salary office s.....	635 32
Received from Guy & Combs, account for September.....	325 00	Paid sundry persons, provision account.....	164 88
Received from John Gilmore, on account.....	225 00	Paid M. Alloway, on account.....	509 50
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	35 20	Paid fuel and light, coal.....	11 90
Balance.....	3,427 79	Paid sundry persons, team account.....	45 50
		Paid G. W. Amsten, hauling barrels.....	15 50
		Paid J. C. Steward, account for September.....	247 50
		Paid Jos. Willinger, balance account.....	105 45
Total.....	\$5,039 83	Total.....	\$5,039 83

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from October 1 to November 1, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from Thomas Prather, on account.....	\$122 00	Balance October 1.....	\$3,427 79
Received from G. W. Amsden & Co., on account.....	407 75	Paid discharged convicts.....	390 00
Received from T. J. Howard, on account.....	100 00	Paid Hospital account, trusses.....	6 00
Received from bill-receivable, note \$176.....	259 42	Paid bills payable, note \$55.....	625 00
Received from United States, amount account.....	1,743 62	Paid H. Doser, provision account.....	13 10
Received from ——— North, amount account.....	13 50	Paid W. Kane, team account.....	30 00
Received from sundry persons, fuel and light.....	7 50	Paid salary officers.....	604 23
Received from sundry persons, convict labor.....	77 00		
Received from Smith & Smyser, amount account.....	314 70		
Received from provision account, sales.....	4 75		
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	50 15		
Received from Guy & Combs, amount account.....	358 96		
Received from Ewing & Kelgwin, amount account.....	53 82		
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	175 00		
Received from Goodley & Knapp, amount account.....	69 00		
Balance.....	1,272 95		
Total.....	\$5,096 12	Total.....	\$5,096 13

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[L.]

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from November 1 to December 1, 1860.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
	Amount.		Amount.
Received from provision account, sales.....	\$33 76	Balance Nov. 1	\$1,272 95
Received from fuel and light account	5 00	Paid discharged convict.....	315 00
Received from Charles Hendley, on account.	100 00	Paid J. Hicks, team account.....	2 75
Received from bills receivable, note \$143.....	21 50	Paid sundry persons, provision account.....	159 55
Received from visitors' fund, gateage.....	8 20	Paid bills payable, sundry notes.....	983 75
Received from Guy & Combs, on account.....	75 00	Paid salary officers	90 66
Balance.....	2,800 56	Paid J. G. Steward, on account.....	150 00
		Paid Sundry persons, repairs prison.....	57 36
		Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....	12 00
Total.....	\$3,044 02	Total....	\$3,044 02

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Warden's Report of Moneys received and expended, from December 1 to December 15, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from Smith & Smyser, on account.....	\$373 00	Balance December 1.....	\$9,609 56
Received from T. J. Howard, on account.....	66 00	Paid discharged convict.....	790 00
Advanced by D. W. Miller, Warden.....	4,494 89	Paid U. G. Damron's note.....	569 72
		Paid A. Knapp, on account.....	33 55
		Paid sundry persons, for salary officers.....	388 00
		Paid T. M. Mathews, for leather.....	8 20
		Paid sundry notes, bills payable.....	250 00
		Paid sundry expenses.....	105 10
		Paid S. L. Huff, on account.....	37 00
		Paid George Huff, on account.....	16 50
		Paid William Gorham, on account.....	49 50
		Paid E. C. Buskirk, on account.....	54 00
		Paid John W. Busche, on account.....	49 50
		Paid J. C. Work, on account.....	50 50
		Paid F. B. Morgan, on account.....	60 50
		Paid W. M. Akin, on account.....	16 50
		Paid J. H. Thomas, on account.....	60 50
		Paid F. Potter, on account.....	40 00
		Paid W. Work, convict labor (overwork).....	223 26
Total	\$4,933 89	Total.....	\$4,933 89

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[N.]

Recapitulation of Moneys received and expended, from December 15, 1859, to December 15, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Received from bills receivable, sundry notes	\$11,939 03	Excess of expenditures, Dec. 15, 1859.....	\$2,133 26
Received from Gay & Combs on account.....	3,867 82	Paid salary officers.....	11,173 71
Received from visitors fund, gateage.....	520 65	Paid W. P. Davis, on account.....	30 00
Received from United States, boarding United States convicts.....	3,497 00	Paid sundry persons, repairs prison.....	7 02 72
Received from James M. Haines, on account.....	17 75	Paid G. Wilber, on account.....	850 00
Received from J. D. Bright, on account.....	333 09	Paid sundry persons, garden account.....	16 80
Received from Alsop, Beach & Co., on account.....	122 50	Paid W. Mayberry, on account.....	17 77
Received from John Gilmore, on account.....	925 00	Paid G. W. Amsien & Co., on account.....	105 19
Received from Thomas Prather, on account.....	122 00	Paid J. G. Caldwell, on account.....	404 27
Received from ——— North, on account.....	13 50	Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....	28 50
Received from Goodley & Knapp, on account.....	69 00	Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....	16 60
Received from Charles Hendley, on account.....	100 00	Paid sundry persons, gas account.....	20 00
Received from Plank Road Co., on account.....	439 75	Paid M. Alloway, on account.....	509 50
Received from convict labor.....	500 30	Paid Adam Knapp, on account.....	33 55
Received from provision account, sales.....	67 54	Paid discharged convict.....	3,370 00
Received from fuel and light, sales.....	38 75	Paid J. H. Ryan, clothing account.....	34 90
Received from interest account.....	3 60	Paid sundry persons, provis on account.....	699 02
Received from T. J. Howard, on account.....	978 50	Paid sundry persons, interest account.....	230 22
Received from J. R. Cannon & Co., on account.....	3,350 06	Paid J. seph Willinger, on account.....	195 74
Received from Ewing & Kelgwin, on account.....	854 19	Paid sundry persons, expense account.....	165 60
Received from Hiram Marshall, on account.....	18 78	Paid sundry persons, team acc unt.....	464 55
Received from J. L. Rockstroh, on account.....	649 45	Paid sundry persons, c' othing account.....	463 20
Received from engine account, sales.....	1 30	Paid J. C. Steward, on account.....	2,927 50
Received from K. McClintock, on account.....	100 00	Paid sundry persons, fuel and light.....	76 30
Received from H. C. Monroe, (borrowed).....	290 00	Paid sundry persons, escaped convict.....	339 45
Received from team account, sales.....	70 00	Paid sundry persons, feeding convict.....	78 40
Received from repairs prison, sales.....	45 70	Paid M. Alloway, balance account.....	1,103 00
Received from bedding account, sales.....	120 00	Paid J. L. Rockstroh, on account.....	279 13
Received from clothing account, sales.....	280 00	Paid H. Marshall, on account.....	73 92
Received from Baird & Co., on account.....	84 35	Paid sundry persons, stationery account.....	8 00

Received from Smith & Smyser, on account.....	\$1,347 05	Paid sundry notes, bills payable.....	\$9,139 10
Received from G. W. Anstien & Co., on account.....	1,346 41	Paid convict labor, for overwork.....	580 46
Received from Joseph Pratt, on account.....	199 66	Paid sundry persons, engine account.....	24 27
Received from C. W. Seely, on account.....	1,043 50		
Cash advanced by D. W. Miller, Warden.....	4,494 89		
Total.....	\$36,362 03	Total.....	\$36,362 03

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[O.]

Balance Sheet, December 15, 1860.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
Discharged convict.....	\$3,370 00	Convict labor.....	\$48,657 46
Expense account.....	150 10	Cash.....	4,404 89
Hospital account.....	1,112 92	Kent & Brother.....	23 67
Provision account.....	13,373 00	P. Richards.....	58 05
Clothing account.....	6,015 17	Suspense account.....	3,267 74
Salary officers.....	12,921 48	J. C. Steward.....	976 82
Fuel and light.....	4,739 11	H. Marshall.....	93 87
James D. Ward.....	159 00	Visitors' fund.....	330 65
United States.....	1,474 12	Adam Knapp.....	360 32
Charles Redman.....	320 00	R. H. Gresham.....	113 75
S. P. Morgan.....	183 50	Furniture account.....	101 00
Plank Road Company.....	410 38	W. A. Steele.....	71 68
Gas account.....	117 18	Norman, Morrison & Mathews..	111 84
John Ward.....	203 50	J. H. Ryan.....	39 30
D. Jacobs.....	15 00	Bills payable.....	899 00
Repairs prison.....	10,298 88	Interest account.....	56 09
Stationery account.....	119 84	Profit and loss.....	33,543 28
Escaped convict.....	339 45	Garden account.....	132 63
Thomas Prather.....	40 00	B. C. Pile & Co.....	18 89
Smith & Smyser.....	1,792 80	Levi Sparks.....	48 66
S. J. Clark.....	269 80	P. Anderson & Co.....	176 63
Bedding account.....	701 10	W. F. Gollum.....	33 33
John Gilmore.....	132 20	C. J. Keller.....	20 00
Invoice account.....	16,065 69	F. B. Morgan.....	187 00
U. G. Damron.....	5,568 75	J. H. Thomas.....	137 50
J. R. Cannon & Co.....	2,671 08	W. Gorham.....	153 00
Barcl & Co.....	1,104 36	W. M. Akin.....	51 00
G. W. Amaden & Co.....	30 80	W. R. Work.....	67 50
Specific appropriation.....	301 50	James E. Wheat.....	60 00
Bo'er McGill.....	29 40	Frank Potter.....	20 00
Ewing & Keigwin.....	59 50	P. Ewing.....	60 00
Charles Hendley.....	646 64	John W. Busch.....	130 50
Engine account.....	1,250 47	E. C. Buskirk.....	136 00
Bills receivable.....	9,435 19	George Huff.....	55 50

Guy & Combs...	370 25	E. Johnson.....	100 00
Team account.....	319 41	S. L. Huff.....	63 90
		Thomas Bowman.....	20 00
		Benjamin Suddoth.....	67 50
		J. G. Work.....	139 50
		Mary A. Johnson.....	67 50
Total.....	\$94,987 07	Total.....	\$94,987 07

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

Tailors' shop.....	1,206 30
Engine account.....	1,565 00
Repairs risen.....	8,087 77
Hospital account.....	6 50
Team account.....	313 00
	12,378 10
	\$42,657 40

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[Q.]

Assets and Liabilities, December 15, 1860.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
	Amount.		Amount.
United States, for keeping prisoners		Cash advanced by D. W. Miller	\$4,494 89
Bills receivable, sundry notes	\$1,474 12	Bills payable, sundry notes	1,499 00
Invoice account, for property in invoice	9,445 19	Sundry accounts	3,584 31
Sundry accounts	15,994 31	Balance assets over liabilities	3,346 38
	13,940 96		
Total	\$40,554 58	Total	\$40,854 58

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

State of Indiana in account with Indiana State Prison.

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
To balance, December 31, 1853	\$24,565 29	By balance against State	\$35,935 27
To discharged convicts	3,370 00		
To repairs prison	10,398 28		
Total	\$38,333 57	Total	\$35,935 27

JOHN R. MONROE, Clerk.

[S.]

ESTIMATE of work done and material furnished for improvements for the year ending December 15, 1860.

343 yards paving, at 12½c.	\$42 87½
258 feet stone curbing, at 40c.....	103 20
771 feet sewer digging and walling	539 70
17,500 brick laid in wall, at \$8 00.....	140 00
44,500 brick, at \$4 50.....	200 25
Carpenters work.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,046 02½

D. W. MILLER.

TABLE NO I

Showing the number of Prisoners December 15, 1860.

In confinement, as per report Dec. 15, 1859.....	556
Since received.....	269
Fugitives retaken.....	6
	<hr/>
	831
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	160
Discharged by pardon.....	66
Discharged by death.....	10
Escaped.....	9
Remanded for new trial.....	9
Transferred to Northern prison	189
By advice Attorney General.....	1
By writ <i>habeas corpus</i>	1
	<hr/>
	445
Total.....	<hr/>
	386

TABLE NO. II.

Showing the Nature of Offenses.

Against property.....	304
Against persons.....	82
	<hr/>
Total	386

TABLE NO. III.

Terms of Sentence.

One year.....	14
One year and six months.....	1
Two years.....	148
Two years and six months.....	10
Three years.....	61
Three years and six months.....	4
Three years and eight months.....	1
Four years.....	27
Five years.....	37
Five years and six months.....	1
Six years.....	9
Seven years.....	11
Eight years.....	5
Nine years.....	3
Ten years.....	7
Ten years and five months.....	1
Eleven years.....	2
Twelve years.....	5
Thirteen years.....	2
Fifteen years....	1
Eighteen years.....	1
Twenty years.....	2
Twenty-one years.....	5
Life.....	28
Total.....	386

TABLE NO. IV.

Different Crimes and number of each.

Arson.....	8
Assault and battery with intent to murder	14
Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	4
Altering marks with intent to steal.....	1
Burglary.....	17
Burglary and grand larceny.....	6
Forgery.....	24
Grand larceny.....	156
Having counterfeit money in possession.....	1
Larceny	40
Murder.....	39
Manslaughter.....	8
Malicious mayhem.....	1
Obtaining money by false pretense	1
Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	5
Poisoning.....	2
Perjury.....	2
Petit larceny.....	21
Passing counterfeit money.....	4
Passing counterfeit U. S. coin.....	7
Rape.....	10
Robbery.....	2
Receiving stolen goods.....	5
Receiving stolen goods and petit larceny.....	1
Robbery and grand larceny.....	2
Stealing U. S. mail.....	5
Total.....	386

TABLE NO. V.

Names of Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence from December 15th, 1859, to December 15th, 1860.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
1	Samuel Coc.....	December 18, 1859.
2	Wm. Brightman.....	January 6, 1860.
3	Charles Scott.....	January 20, 1860.
4	Albert Brown.....	February 4, 1860.
5	John Hughey.....	February 4, 1860.
6	Joseph McDonald.....	February 7, 1860.
7	Adam Schwind.....	February 8, 1860.
8	John Herrald.....	February 12, 1860.
9	John Amphy.....	February 15, 1860.
10	Morris Zuber.....	February 25, 1860.
11	James Scofield.....	February 27, 1860.
12	Andre Jewel.....	February 27, 1860.
13	Samuel Boyer.....	March 3, 1860.
14	Chas. Molar.....	March 3, 1860.
15	Henry Clark.....	March 7, 1860.
16	Stephen Lewis.....	March 8, 1860.
17	John McKnight.....	March 16, 1860.
18	Chas. Morgan.....	March 16, 1860.
19	Lewis Cooper.....	March 18, 1860.
20	Wm. Homan.....	March 19, 1880.
21	Fred. Frolick.....	March 20, 1860.
22	Peter Dunlap.....	March 21, 1860.
23	I. Mathews.....	March 25, 1860.
24	John Emoy.....	March 25, 1860.
25	Hiram Waite.....	March 26, 1860.
26	Geo. Putty.....	March 26, 1860.
27	Alonzo Howard.....	March 28, 1860.
28	Wm. G. Jones.....	March 29, 1860.
29	John R. Allen.....	March 29, 1860.
30	Z. Levisay.....	March 30, 1860.
31	Norman Robinson.....	March 31, 1860.
32	Jasper Robinson.....	March 31, 1860.
33	Ira Hause.....	March 31, 1860.
34	John Jones.....	March 31, 1860.
35	John Shaw.....	April 3, 1860.
36	Isaiah De Horthy.....	April 3, 1860.
37	Wm. Harrington.....	April 11, 1860.
38	Wm. Reed.....	April 11, 1860.

TABLE NO. V.—Continued.

Names of Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence from December 15th, 1859, to December 15th, 1860.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
39	John Huffman.....	April 15, 1860.
40	Jacob Albion.....	April 15, 1860.
41	Jeff. Raper.....	April 16, 1860.
42	John Wheatley.....	April 16, 1860.
43	Jas. Bergin.....	April 16, 1860.
44	Aaron B. Houghfman.....	April 17, 1860.
45	Jas. Etheridge.....	April 20, 1860.
46	A. Wayne.....	April 22, 1860.
47	Cyrus Hill.....	April 23, 1860.
48	Wm. Sullivan.....	April 24, 1860.
49	Alex. Jackson.....	April 25, 1860.
50	Alonzo Groom.....	May 12, 1860.
51	S. Sullivan.....	May 14, 1860.
52	Martin Overly.....	May 21, 1860.
53	Eliza Morrison.....	May 21, 1860.
54	Geo. W. Bookwalter.....	May 29, 1860.
55	Samuel Havlin.....	May 31, 1860.
56	Jerre Hallihan.....	June 2, 1860.
57	H. Kipner.....	June 3, 1860.
58	John Harman.....	June 17, 1860.
59	Samuel Davis.....	June 17, 1860.
60	James Mahorter.....	June 16, 1860.
61	Nelson Forsyth.....	June 16, 1860.
62	John Cone.....	June 22, 1860.
63	Michael Grady.....	July 9, 1860.
64	Frank De Orsey.....	August 3, 1860.
65	Simon Donhour.....	August 5, 1860.
66	Henry Wilson.....	August 11, 1860.
67	Jacob R. Steward.....	August 12, 1860.
68	Daniel McGee.....	August 17, 1860.
69	Jas. Reirling.....	August 21, 1860.
70	A. Hamby.....	August 23, 1860.
71	Martin Witz.....	August 26, 1860.
72	Michael McGeuey.....	August 31, 1860.
73	A. Sullivan.....	September 3, 1860.
74	Robert Walter.....	September 6, 1860.
75	Samuel Stump.....	September 7, 1860.
76	Wm. Wunderwood.....	September 8, 1860.

TABLE NO. V.—Continued.

Names of Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence from December 15th, 1859, to December 15th, 1860.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
77	Henry Miller	September 11, 1860.
78	Wm. Tungate... ..	September 10, 1860.
79	Leander Greenwood.....	September 13, 1860.
80	John Audley.....	September 13, 1860.
81	Sarah Dixon.....	September 20, 1860.
82	Isaac Lewis.....	September 22, 1860.
83	Richard North.....	September 23, 1860.
84	Henry Blackmore.....	September 23, 1860.
85	Chas. Wilson... ..	September 24, 1860.
86	Henry King.....	September 24, 1860.
87	Thos. Priddy	September 24, 1860.
88	Hiram Smith.....	September 24, 1860.
89	Frank Wilkison.....	September 25, 1860.
90	S. S. Bennett.....	April 26, 1860.
91	Chas. McCoy.....	April 29, 1860.
92	Thos. Dowty.....	April 30, 1860.
93	Wm. Rice.....	April 30, 1860.
94	John Kesler.....	April 30, 1860.
95	James Anderson.....	April 30, 1860.
96	Wm. Lewis.....	April 30, 1860.
97	Wm. McIntyre.	April 7, 1860.
98	Alex. Ewing	April 27, 1860.
99	John Carroll.....	May 1, 1860.
100	Robert Collins.....	May 1, 1860.
101	W. Blackburn.....	May 1, 1860.
102	John Davis.....	May 2, 1860.
103	John Wininger.....	May 4, 1860.
104	David R. Nevitt.	May 5, 1860.
105	Geo. W. Young.....	May 5, 1860.
106	Jacob Lobach	September 27, 1860.
107	Jacob Vansant.....	September 27, 1860.
108	Joseph G. Baker.....	September 28, 1860.
109	Wright Wilson.....	September 29, 1860.
110	James Herbert.. ..	September 29, 1860.
111	Thos. Detrick	September 29, 1860.
112	John Wilson.....	September 29, 1860.
113	Wm. Beasley.....	September 30, 1860.
114	John Smock.....	October 2, 1860.

TABLE NO. V.—Continued.

Names of Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence from December 15th, 1859, to December 15th, 1860.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
115	Jesse McHugh	October 2, 1860.
116	Chas. Davis.....	October 4, 1860.
117	Herman Belenslaver....	October 8, 1860.
118	Wm. Seibert	October 8, 1860.
119	John Cheek.....	October 11, 1860.
120	Garrett McCann.....	October 14, 1860.
121	John Hatfield.	October 15, 1860.
122	I. S. De Bolt.....	October 15, 1860.
123	John Foster.....	October 18, 1860.
124	Sandford Bouldrey.....	October 18, 1860.
125	Fredrick Neuman.....	October 19, 1890.
126	Wm. Lippard.....	October 20, 1860.
127	James Henderson	October 25, 1860.
128	Wm. Brown.....	October 26, 1860.
129	John B. King.....	October 26, 1860.
130	Wm. Bradley.....	October 27, 1860.
131	Effe Bieter.....	October 27, 1860.
132	Ben Allgood.....	October 27, 1860.
133	John Wilson.....	October 30, 1860.
134	Fletcher Lyon.....	October 30, 1860.
135	Mark Kayton.....	October 30, 1860.
136	James Goff.....	November 2, 1860.
137	Samuel Scott.....	November 2, 1860.
138	Nicholas McCarty.....	November 3, 1860.
139	Elexis Williams.....	November 5, 1860.
140	I. Hall.....	November 6, 1860.
141	Alex. Dill.....	November 6, 1860.
142	John G. Schafer	November 6, 1860.
143	Wm. Smith.....	November 11, 1860.
144	Wm. Chidester	November 12, 1860.
145	Henry Williams.....	November 12, 1860.
146	Wm. Green.....	November 14, 1860.
147	John Webber.....	November 16, 1860.
148	Francis Rivers.....	November 18, 1860.
149	Stephen Goodpaster.....	November 18, 1860.
150	Samuel Land.....	November 18, 1860.
151	Sarah Baxter	November 18, 1860.
152	Francis Antonia.....	November 20, 1860.

TABLE NO. V.—Continued.

Names of Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence from December 15th, 1859, to December 15th, 1860.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
153	Chaney Clark.....,	November 20, 1860.
154	Peter Hare.....	November 22, 1860.
155	Malcom Burnham.....	December 3, 1860.
156	David Gilchrist.....	December 14, 1860.
157	Wm. Umbach	December 13, 1860.
158	Robert Duckworth.....	December 15, 1860.
159	John Conard	December 15, 1860.
160	Daniel Markham.....	August 2, 1860.

TABLE NO. VI.

Convicts Pardoned since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
1	Earl T. Higgins.....	December 20, 1859.
2	Charles Warner.....	December 20, 1859.
3	James Townsend.....	December 27, 1859.
4	Wm. Arrington.....	January 7, 1860.
5	James Reed.....	January 7, 1860.
6	John Thompson.....	January 8, 1860.
7	John McHenry.....	January 10, 1860.
8	Samuel Thorp.....	January 13, 1860.
9	John H. Wilkison.....	January 13, 1860.
10	John Graham.....	January 13, 1860.
11	Rachel Kinman.....	January 14, 1860.
12	Mary Edwards.....	January 14, 1860.
13	John Rogers.....	January 16, 1860.
14	Perry Randolph.....	January 18, 1860.
15	James Armstrong.....	January 21, 1860.
16	B. F. Smith.....	January 23, 1860.
17	Frederick Laflour.....	January 23, 1860.
18	Richard Norton.....	January 24, 1860.
19	George Nelson.....	January 27, 1860.
20	James Halpin.....	February 2, 1860.
21	Henry Hogle.....	February 2, 1860.
22	John P. Elgin.....	February 24, 1860.
23	Andrew Shryock.....	February 28, 1860.
24	Edward Duyer.....	February 28, 1860.
25	John Hackinger.....	February 29, 1860.
26	John A. James.....	March 12, 1860.
27	Rufus I. Myers.....	March 14, 1860.
28	Robert Ulmer.....	March 19, 1860.
29	Samuel Lakin.....	March 19, 1860.
30	Horace McDowel.....	March 28, 1860.
31	Jack M. Woods.....	March 31, 1860.
32	Wm. Smith.....	March 31, 1860.
33	Edward Grimes.....	April 2, 1860.
34	Robert Praither.....	April 2, 1860.
35	Peter Welsch.....	April 2, 1860.
36	Peter Sutherland.....	April 2, 1860.
37	Conrad Sleagle.....	April 5, 1860.
38	Stanford Jacobs.....	April 6, 1860.
39	Hiram Brady.....	April 13, 1860.
40	Stephen Cloud.....	April 17, 1860.

TABLE NO. VI.—Continued.

Convicts Pardoned since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Discharge.
41	Henry J. Tennant.....	April 23, 1860.
42	Wm. Washington.....	May 11, 1860.
43	Wm. Dugan.....	May 12, 1860.
44	McArther Mitchell.....	May 16, 1860.
45	Zimiriah Tansey.....	May 17, 1860.
46	George McDonald	May 24, 1860.
47	Hiram Taylor.....	June 2, 1860.
48	Duvall Campbell.....	June 22, 1860.
49	Hiram Smith.....	June 22, 1860.
50	James Johnson.....	June 22, 1860.
51	Oliver Marshall.....	June 22, 1860.
52	Amos Motter	July 8, 1860.
53	John Houge.....	July 20, 1860.
54	Robert Parker.....	August 2, 1860.
55	Owen McCaffrey.....	August 23, 1860.
56	Geo. Lawson.....	August 25, 1860.
57	Augustus Frederick.....	September 1, 1860.
58	Lewis Riley.....	September 1, 1860.
59	Augustus Fucks.....	October 12, 1860.
60	John R. Brewster.....	October 22, 1860.
61	Frank Leman	October 22, 1860.
62	James Wilson.....	October 30, 1860.
63	Wm. Elliott.....	November 1, 1890.
64	James Bell.....	November 1, 1860.
65	Joseph Hurlbert	November 15, 1860.
66	George P. Ulmer.....	December 1, 1860.

TABLE NO. VII.

Showing the names and number of Convicts deceased since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Disease.
1	James Seigler.....	December 18, 1859.
2	Robert Duncan.....	January 6, 1860.
3	Freeman P. Carrington.....	January 8, 1860.
4	Charles Zink.....	January 22, 1860.
5	James Bennett.....	September 29, 1860.
6	*Marion Summers.....	September 18, 1860.
7	†J. Lemens	September 28, 1860.
8	Daniel Faulkner.....	October 24, 1860.
9	John Nelson.....	January 14, 1860.
10	Nial Read.....	December 10, 1860.

*Killed by fellow convict.

†Hung himself to cell door.

TABLE NO. VIII.

Showing the name and date Convicts escaped since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date of Escape.
1	Ferdinand Fisher.....	January 5, 1860.
2	Sarah Dixon	April 2, 1860.
3	David Brune.....	April 17, 1860.
4	Anthony Sweir	May 12, 1860.
5	John Rushworth.....	July 6, 1860.
6	John Huffer.....	July 29, 1860.
7	Sarah Hooper.....	August 27, 1860.
8	Wm. Tungate	September 5, 1860.
9	Henry Dickson.....	September 5, 1860.

TABLE NO. IX.

Showing the name and date of Fugitives retaken since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	Date when Retaken.
1	Joseph Reirling	February 23, 1860.
2	Ferdinand Fisher.....	January 16, 1860.
3	John Patterson	May 17, 1860.
4	Anthony Sweir	May 14, 1860.
5	Sarah Dixon.....	August 15, 1860.
6	Wm. Tungate.....	September 7, 1860.

TABLE NO. X.

Showing the name and number of Convicts remanded for New Trial since December 15, 1859.

No.	Name of Convict.	When Remanded.
1	Wm. Amitage	December 19, 1859.
2	Andre J. Denison.....	December 22, 1859.
3	George Randolph.....	June 4, 1860.
4	John Riley.....	June 6, 1860.
5	Joseph Jones.....	June 11, 1860.
6	Geo. H. Johnson.....	August 27, 1860.
7	Solomon Imes.....	August 27, 1860.
8	Erastus Wheeler.....	August 27, 1860.
9	Marion Rowland.....	August 27, 1860.

TABLE NO. XI.

Names of Convicts transferred to the Northern Prison.

No.	Names.	When Tranferred.
1	Thomas J. Bennett.....	April 4, 1860.
2	Lester Smith.....	April 4, 1860.
3	Henry Harrison.....	April 4, 1860.
4	Dan. Wilson.....	April 4, 1860.
5	Hiram Smith.....	April 4, 1860.
5	Andrew Hamilton.....	April 4, 1860.
7	Robert Wysong	April 4, 1860.
8	Chas. A. Gibbs.....	April 4, 1860.
9	James McGewey.....	April 4, 1860.
10	John Barlow... ..	April 4, 1860.
11	Peter Doorley.....	April 4, 1860.
12	John D. Barr	April 4, 1860.
13	Chas. Travis.....	April 4, 1860.
14	John Porter.....	April 4, 1860.
15	Thomas Winslow.....	April 4, 1860.
16	Abner Boyce.....	April 4, 1860.
17	Henry Smith.....	April 4, 1860.
18	John H. Chappell.....	April 4, 1860.
17	John Dailey.....	April 4, 1860.
20	Jesse Lane.....	April 4, 1860.
21	Alex. McGregor.....	April 4, 1860.
22	Oliver Jones.....	April 4, 1860.
23	Samuel Davis.....	April 4, 1860.
24	Frank L. Morris.....	April 4, 1860.
25	Ferdinand Fischer	April 4, 1860.
26	Samuel Pool	April 4, 1860.
27	John Nugent.....	April 4, 1860.
28	Addison Green.....	April 4, 1860.
28	Charles Stackhouse.....	April 4, 1860.
30	E. H. Bullock.....	April 4, 1860.
31	R. F. Barber.....	April 4, 1860.
32	George Wilson.....	April 4, 1860.
33	John Lovell.....	April 4, 1860.
34	Jas. H. Durham.....	April 4, 1860.
35	Chas. Reynolds	April 4, 1860.
36	Michael Ryan.....	April 4, 1860.
37	John Shuey.....	April 4, 1860.
38	William Barlow.....	April 4, 1860.
39	Frances McGee.....	April 4, 1860.
40	Mary La Duke... ..	April 4, 1860.

TABLE NO. II.—Continued.

Names of Convicts transferred to the Northern Prison.

No.	Name of Convict.	When Transferred.
41	Peter Potee.....	April 4, 1860.
42	Pat. Conway.....	April 4, 1860.
43	William Justice.....	April 25, 1860.
44	Alex. Jackson.....	April 25, 1860.
45	Anderson C. Jacobs.....	April 25, 1860.
46	William Billingsby.....	April 25, 1860.
47	Sylvester Clarke.....	April 25, 1860.
48	William Robinson	April 25, 1860.
49	Christopher Short.....	April 25, 1860.
50	Madison Traylor.....	April 25, 1860.
51	Edward Thompson....	April 25, 1860.
52	William Booker.....	April 25, 1860.
53	Frank Thrift	April 25, 1860.
54	William Doran	April 25, 1860.
55	Abisha Ashcraft.....	April 25, 1860.
56	Chas. Carter... ..	April 25, 1860.
57	Elisha Brothers.....	April 25, 1860.
58	Charles Bowles	April 25, 1860.
59	William Wilson	April 25, 1860.
60	Henry Vancamp.....	April 25, 1860.
61	Calvin Rice.....	April 25, 1860.
62	A. Mincer	April 25, 1860.
63	George Duff.....	April 25, 1860.
64	R. Wickham.....	April 25, 1860.
65	Frederic Miner.....	April 25, 1860.
66	John McGray.....	April 25, 1860.
67	Oliver Newcomb.....	April 25, 1860.
68	George Myers.....	April 25, 1860.
69	Frank Armpriest.....	April 25, 1860.
70	Wm. E. Anderson	April 25, 1860.
71	George Hazen.....	April 25, 1860.
72	Edward O'Conner.....	April 25, 1860.
73	David Logsden.....	April 25, 1860.
74	Leonard Shattuck.....	April 25, 1860.
75	Charlton Fleming.....	April 25, 1860.
76	William Estes	April 25, 1860.
77	Wm. Wright.....	April 25, 1860.
78	George W. Hall	April 25, 1860.
79	Jackson Moore	April 25, 1860.
80	John A. Case.....	April 25, 1860.

TABLE NO. II.—Continued.

Names of Convicts transferred to the Northern Prison.

No.	Name of Convict.	When Transferred.
81	Joseph Morris.....	April 25, 1860.
82	Charles Judd.....	April 25, 1860.
83	J. B. Nelson.....	April 25, 1860.
84	J. Earhart.....	April 25, 1860.
85	John Oberander	April 25, 1860.
86	S. McCartney	April 25, 1860.
87	George Cooley.....	April 25, 1860.
88	Elisha Stevens	April 25, 1860.
89	Nelson Fowler	April 25, 1860.
90	Chas. Matter.....	April 25, 1860.
91	John Dodd	April 25, 1860.
92	George Coles.....	April 25, 1860.
93	William Hill.....	April 25, 1860.
94	John Duffey.....	April 25, 1860.
95	John Burns.....	May 15, 1860.
96	George Russell	May 15, 1860.
97	Levi Boggs.....	May 15, 1860.
98	James Bennett.....	May 15, 1860.
99	Edward Richardson	May 15, 1860.
100	John Watts	May 15, 1860.
101	Michael Dougherty.....	May 15, 1860.
102	Robert Williams.....	May 15, 1860.
103	James Borden.....	May 15, 1860.
104	John W. Howard.....	May 15, 1860.
105	John J. Jones.....	May 15, 1860.
106	Charles Billingsby	May 15, 1860.
107	W. H. Wilson.....	May 15, 1860.
108	Richard Prather	May 15, 1860.
109	William Prather.....	May 15, 1860.
110	George Mathews.....	May 15, 1860.
111	Adam Snyder	May 15, 1860.
112	Benjamin Bartlett.....	May 15, 1860.
113	Charles Davis	May 15, 1860.
114	William Bland.....	May 15, 1860.
115	William McCauley	May 15, 1860.
116	John McCauley	May 15, 1860.
117	Alex. McCauley.....	May 15, 1860.
118	Henry Weiss.....	May 15, 1860.
119	Frederic Campbell.....	May 15, 1860.
120	Otto Rexroth.....	May 15, 1860.

TABLE NO. XI.—Continued

Names of Convicts transferred to the Northern Prison.

No.	Name of Convict.	When transferred.
121	David Weidman	May 15, 1860.
122	William Flynn.....	May 15, 1860.
123	L. A. Lizott.....	May 15, 1860.
124	Gabriel Rock.....	May 15, 1860.
125	I. W. Dunn.....	May 15, 1860.
126	William Hadley.....	May 15, 1860.
127	N. Rush.....	May 15, 1860.
128	James Bostwick... ..	May 15, 1860.
129	Isaac Sigler.....	May 15, 1860.
130	Lyman Woods.....	May 15, 1860.
131	James L. Reed.....	May 15, 1860.
132	John Davis.....	May 15, 1860.
133	Frank Everiley.	May 15, 1860.
134	Daniel Smith.....	May 15, 1860.
135	Anthony Sweir.	May 15, 1860.
136	A. M. Jones.....	May 15, 1860.
137	John Ryan	May 15, 1860.
138	James Jones.....	May 15, 1860.
139	John Shaffer	May 15, 1860.
140	Henry Essen.....	May 15, 1860.
141	John Sperrin.....	May 15, 1860.
142	James Dailey.....	May 15, 1860.
143	James Johnson.....	May 15, 1860.
144	Charles Nalley.....	May 15, 1860.
145	John Morris.....	July 26, 1860.
146	Charles Runyan	July 26, 1860.
147	Frank Ball	July 26, 1860.
148	Peter McCarty	July 26, 1860.
149	W. C. Hunter.....	July 26, 1860.
150	Lyman Hinman	July 26, 1860.
151	Francis M. Dunn.....	July 26, 1860.
152	James Frakes.....	July 26, 1860.
153	Aaron Nalley.	July 26, 1860.
154	George Zornce.....	July 26, 1860.
155	John Goines	July 26, 1860.
156	George Baker.....	July 26, 1860.
157	J. W. Parrish.....	July 26, 1860.
158	Jerry Reagan.....	July 26, 1860.
159	Frank Rice	July 26, 1860.
160	Mark Brown.....	July 26, 1860.

TABLE NO. XI.—Continued.

Names of Convicts transferred to the Northern Prison.

No.	Name of Convict.	When transferred.
161	Francis Brightman.....	July 26, 1860.
162	T. Winscott.....	July 26, 1860.
163	G. P. Roberts.....	July 26, 1860.
164	Charles Colts.....	July 26, 1860.
165	Wm. Beall.....	July 26, 1860.
166	Jack Smith.....	July 26, 1860.
167	James Griffin	July 26, 1860.
168	John Raper... ..	July 26, 1860.
169	Henry Corl.....	July 26, 1860.
170	John Currie.....	July 26, 1860.
171	Frank Burhyger.....	July 26, 1860.
172	Walter Shepard.....	July 26, 1860.
173	Daniel Campbell.....	July 26, 1860.
174	James Duffy.	July 26, 1860.
175	C. Sleman.....	July 26, 1860.
176	I. Sherman.....	July 26, 1860.
177	Frederic Schrader. ^a	July 26, 1860.
178	Michael Long.....	July 26, 1860.
179	John McCarty.....	July 26, 1860.
180	James O'Brien.....	July 26, 1860.
181	John Howard.....	July 26, 1860.
182	John Gouzales.....	July 26, 1860.
183	L. Smith.....	July 26, 1860.
184	John Ryan.....	July 26, 1860.
185	Asa McJimpsey.....	July 26, 1860.
186	Lewis Alford.....	July 26, 1860.
187	Patrick Quinn.....	July 26, 1860.
188	Robert Hermlin... ..	July 26, 1860.
189	John M. Watkins.....	July 26, 1860.

TABLE NO. XII.

Counties Convicts were sent from, and number from each.

Allen.....	19	Marion	33
Bartholomew.....	9	Montgomery.....	4
Benton.....	1	Miami.....	1
Boone	2	Martin.....	4
Blackford.....	1	Marshall.....	2
Clarke	9	Monroe.....	1
Clay.....	2	Noble.....	1
Clinton	1	Newton.....	1
Cass.....	2	Orange	3
Crawford.....	3	Ohio.....	1
Carroll	3	Owen.....	4
Dearborn.....	9	Putna.....	4
Delaware.....	3	Porter.....	7
Decatur.....	1	Pike.....	7
Daviess.....	4	Pulaski.....	1
Dubois.....	2	Posey.....	1
DeKalb.....	1	Perry.....	1
Elkhart.....	3	Parke.....	1
Fayette	2	Rush.....	1
Floyd.....	21	Randolph.....	1
Fountain.....	5	Ripley	4
Franklin.....	2	St. Joseph.....	2
Grant.....	1	Sullivan	7
Gibson.....	10	Switzerland.....	2
Greene.....	5	Spencer.....	4
Hamilton.....	2	Steuben	2
Hendricks.....	6	Shelby.....	5
Harrison.....	1	Tippecanoe.....	28
Henry.....	3	Tipton.....	1
Huntington.....	1	Union.....	2
Jay.....	1	Vanderburgh.....	27
Jasper	1	Vigo.....	7
Johnson.....	3	Warrick	5
Jennings.....	3	Washington.....	3
Jefferson.....	17	Wayne	11
Knox.....	5	White.....	1
Kosciusko	2	Wells.....	1
Lake.....	3	Whitley.....	1
Laporte... ..	12	Wabash.....	2
Lagrange.	2	Warren.....	4
Lawrence	3		
Madison.....	2	Total.....	386

TABLE NO. XIII.

Nativity of Convicts.

At sea.....	1	Missouri.....	2
Canada.....	10	New York.....	37
China.....	1	North Carolina.....	11
Connecticut.....	2	New Jersey.....	2
Delaware.....	2	Nova Scotia.....	1
England.....	6	Ohio.....	68
France.....	2	Pennsylvania.....	30
Germany.....	25	Poland.....	1
Indiana.....	78	South Carolina.....	2
Illinois.....	1	Scotland.....	2
Iowa.....	1	Switzerland... ..	4
Ireland....	16	Saxony... ..	1
Kentucky.....	41	Sweden.....	1
Louisiana.....	3	Tennessee.....	5
Massachusetts.	2	Virginia.....	16
Maine.....	1		
Maryland.	7	Total.....	386
Michigan... ..	4		

TABLE NO. XIV.

Grades of Education of Convicts.

No education.....	88
Read only.....	58
Read and write.....	220
Good English education	17
Classical education.....	3
Total	386

TABLE NO. XV.

Habits of Convicts.

Intemperate	146
Moderate	159
Temperate	81
	<hr/>
Total.....	386

TABLE NO. XVI.

Social Relations of Convicts.

Single	196
Married	141
Widowers	34
Widows.....	8
Divorced.....	7
	<hr/>
Total.....	386

TABLE NO. XVII.

Race and Sex of Convicts.

White males.....	348
White females	18
Negro males.....	18
Negro females	2
	<hr/>
Total.....	386

TABLE NO. XVIII.

Age of Convicts.

Under 12.....	1
From 15 to 20.....	54
From 20 to 25.....	88
From 25 to 30.....	76
From 30 to 35.....	67
From 35 to 40.....	37
From 40 to 45.....	19
From 45 to 50.....	12
From 50 to 55.....	18
From 55 to 60.....	9
From 60 to 65.....	3
From 65 to 70.....	1
Over 70.....	1
Total.....	<hr/> 386

TABLE NO. XIX.

Proportion of Convictions.

On the first conviction.....	336
On the second conviction.....	45
On the third conviction.....	3
On the fourth conviction.....	2
Total.....	<hr/> 386

TABLE NO. XX.

Occupation of Convicts when committed.

Artist	1	Miller	1
Blacksmiths	13	Machinists	2
Brewer	1	Moulders	4
Barbers	4	Merchants	3
Butchers	3	Printers	2
Book keeper	1	Physicians	3
Brass moulders	3	Porter	1
Bell hanger	1	Painters	9
Bar keepers	2	Plasterers	3
Banker	1	Rope makers	2
Book binder	1	Sail maker	1
Coopers	28	Shoe makers	21
Collier	1	Stone cutters	3
Cabinet makers	4	Saddle-tree maker	1
Carpenters	22	Seamstresses	12
Cigar makers	2	Ship carpenters	2
Clerks	2	School teachers	4
Cooks	6	Sailors	3
Coppersmith	1	Silversmith	1
Confectioner	1	Stage driver	1
Clock maker	1	Servants	7
Dentist	1	Tanner	1
Engineers	3	Tailors	2
Farmers	16	Tobacconist	1
Gunsmiths	2	Teamsters	3
Gardeners	3	Turner	1
Grocer	1	Weavers	4
Harness makers	5	Wagon makers	6
Horse doctor	1	Wool carders	3
Lawyers	2		—
Laborers	146	Total	386

List of Convicts in the Indiana State Prison, December 15, 1860.

NAME.	AGE.	COUNTY WHERE CONVICTED.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN SENTENCED.
Peter Palmer.....	35	Clark.....	Rape.....	Twenty-one years.....	March 6, 1851.
James Scags.....	35	Vanderburgh.....	Burglary and grand larceny.....	Fifteen years.....	April 6, 1852.
George Cottman.....	23	Clay.....	Rape.....	Nine years.....	October 3, 1852.
Aaron Imbs.....	16	Knox.....	Murder in the second degree.....	Life.....	March 26, 1854.
Chester Western.....	35	St. Joseph.....	Grand larceny.....	Eight years.....	November 8, 1854.
Nicholas Evans.....	33	Dearborn.....	Murder.....	Eleven years.....	November 18, 1854.
Alexander Hays.....	33	Madison.....	Murder.....	Life.....	March 13, 1855.
John Botkin.....	28	Delaware.....	Burglary.....	Six years.....	March 31, 1855.
David Clark.....	19	Tiptecanoe.....	Murder.....	Life.....	July 13, 1855.
Thomas Longley.....	17	Tiptecanoe.....	Murder.....	Life.....	July 13, 1855.
Samuel Romine.....	30	Allen.....	Murder.....	Life.....	December 11, 1855.
John Smith.....	30	Sullivan.....	Murder.....	Nine years.....	March 1, 1856.
George W. Yoman.....	23	Lake.....	Murder.....	Life.....	March 2, 1856.
Sarah Hubbard.....	43	Grant.....	Murder.....	Life.....	April 10, 1856.
Frank R-ck.....	21	Vanderburgh.....	Robbery.....	Seven years.....	May 9, 1856.
Jacob Fitz-immons.....	50	Allen.....	Forgery.....	Five.....	September 20, 1856.
Tracey White.....	26	Allen.....	Burglary.....	Five.....	September 20, 1856.
Harrison Hamby.....	23	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Five.....	September 27, 1856.
James Enos.....	21	Rush.....	Grand larceny.....	Five.....	September 29, 1856.
Chester Barnes.....	21	Randolph.....	Larceny.....	Five.....	October 15, 1856.
Robert Hedqath.....	95	Hamilton.....	Manslaughter.....	Five.....	October 21, 1856.
John Mitchell.....	93	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Twelve years.....	November 10, 1856.
P. M. Meuse.....	30	Monroe.....	Murder.....	Six years.....	November 12, 1856.
William Glenn.....	24	Warrick.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	November 12, 1856.
Stephen McCarthy.....	25	Sullivan.....	Burglary.....	Six years.....	March 2, 1857.
Francis Padgett.....	27	Orange.....	Rape.....	Seven years.....	March 25, 1857.
Henry Shafer.....	56	Jasper.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Five years.....	March 26, 1857.
William C. Dailey.....	26	Hendricks.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	March 26, 1857.
William Harris.....	21	Tiptecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	April 25, 1857.
Peter Auca.....	44	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	May 13, 1857.
L. B. McKinney.....	22	Bartholomew.....	Murder.....	Life.....	June 4, 1857.
Abraham Newson.....	26	Clark.....	Forgery.....	Five years.....	August 3, 1857.
James Campbell.....	22	Ripley.....	Arson.....	Five years.....	September 4, 1857.
Peter Cloud.....	48	Washington.....	Raps.....	Twenty-one years.....	September 12, 1857.
William Robinson.....	30	Wayne.....	Murder.....	Life.....	September 19, 1857.
James Cardwell.....	27	Putnam.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	October 6, 1857.
James Warblington.....	27	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	September 29, 1857.
William Jones.....	34	Floyd.....	Forgery.....	Five years.....	October 27, 1857.
Harrison Peters.....	28	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Eight years.....	October 29, 1857.

Thomas Allen.....	27	Marion.....	Poisoning.....	Five years.....	November 17, 1857.
J. W. Barnore.....	37	Marion.....	Mayhem.....	Seven years.....	November 17, 1857.
Edward Harrison.....	28	Ohio.....	Murder in the second degree.....	Nine years.....	February 6, 1858.
John Hooper.....	50	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	March 11, 1858.
Ir. Gra. get.....	51	Wayne.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Twelve years.....	March 17, 1858.
William Randall.....	33	Wayne.....	As an aid and battery with intent to murder.....	Four years.....	March 17, 1858.
J. hu Neddlo.....	24	Elkhart.....	Larceny.....	Four years.....	March 17, 1858.
Le i S. Eaton.....	95	Elkhart.....	Larceny.....	Four years.....	March 17, 1858.
Piney Richards.....	97	Gilson.....	Larceny.....	Four years.....	March 26, 1858.
Martin Eagan.....	38	Gilson.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	March 26, 1858.
Pharisee Guess.....	19	White.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	March 27, 1858.
Robert C. as Hy.....	32	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	March 30, 1858.
William Umpleboe.....	32	Lap rite.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	March 30, 1858.
Augustus Dolen.....	24	Bartholomew.....	Arson.....	Five years.....	April 28, 1858.
Charles Brown.....	34	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Ten years.....	May 1, 1858.
James Smith.....	51	Vanderburgh.....	Burglary.....	Five years.....	May 1, 1858.
William McKane.....	21	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Ten years.....	May 1, 1858.
Joeekiah Harvey.....	51	Allen.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	May 19, 1858.
Joseph Wood.....	28	Marion.....	Passing counterfeit United States coin.....	Seven years.....	May 19, 1858.
Robert Marshall.....	30	Marion.....	Passing counterfeit United States coin.....	Five years.....	May 38, 1858.
James B. Patterson.....	46	Marion.....	Passing counterfeit United States coin.....	Four years.....	June 3, 1858.
Ephraim Ahy.....	44	Marion.....	Passing counterfeit United States coin.....	Three years.....	June 9, 1859.
John P. Goodrick.....	41	Marion.....	Passing counterfeit United States coin.....	Ten years.....	July 2, 1858.
Abner Smith.....	55	Marion.....	Stealing United States mail.....	Fourteen years.....	August 13, 1858.
Hank Spore.....	92	Park.....	Murder.....	Three years.....	August 30, 1857.
William Miller.....	30	Fountain.....	Burglary.....	Four years.....	September 6, 1858.
Huch Shaw.....	21	Pike.....	Burglary and grand larceny.....	Ten years.....	September 6, 1858.
Henry A. Edwards.....	22	Pike.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Two and one-half years.....	September 6, 1858.
Fredrick Jennings.....	48	Pike.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Three and one-half years.....	September 6, 1858.
William Lowman.....	30	Montgomery.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	September 8, 1858.
John W. Wolf.....	92	Johnson.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	September 10, 1858.
Thomas Burton.....	26	Jennings.....	Perjury.....	Five years.....	September 15, 1858.
John Dyle.....	24	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Eight years.....	September 23, 1858.
Charles R. Hamilton.....	47	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Twelve years.....	September 24, 1858.
Federick Nolting.....	94	Gibson.....	Rape.....	Three years.....	September 20, 1858.
William Martin.....	95	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	September 30, 1858.
John Barclay.....	78	Porter.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Ten years and five months.....	September 30, 1858.
Fancis Burton.....	22	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	September 30, 1858.
John Bates.....	18	Hendricks.....	Burglary and grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 27, 1858.
James Burroughs.....	31	Elkhart.....	Larceny.....	Five years.....	October 1, 1858.
Joseph Buzzard.....	41	Laporte.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	October 1, 1858.
Eleazer Donelly.....	38	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	October 7, 1858.
Mansfield Crow.....	28	Green.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	October 23, 1858.
Levi Timmons.....	28	Bartholomew.....	Murder.....	Two and one-half years.....	October 29, 1858.
James Brown.....	31	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two and one-half years.....	October 27, 1858.
Charles Troxall.....	27	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	October 27, 1858.
James West.....	24	Deatur.....	Burglary and grand larceny.....	Four years.....	October 29, 1858.
John Washburn.....	21	Switzerland.....	Grand larceny.....	Six years.....	November 2, 1858.

List of Convicts in the Indiana State Prison, December 15, 1860.—Continued.

NAME.	AGE.	COUNTY WHERE CONVICTED.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN SENTENCED.
Joshua Wehr.....	21	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	November 12, 1858.
Isaac Norton.....	23	Spencer.....	Manslaughter.....	Twenty-one years.....	November 12, 1858.
Charles Miller.....	36	Cass.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	November 5, 1858.
Lewis C. S. y.....	27	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two and one-half years.....	November 16, 1858.
Hugh Murphy.....	27	Owen.....	Manslaughter.....	Eight years.....	December 7, 1858.
John Murphy.....	22	Owen.....	Manslaughter.....	Ten years.....	December 7, 1858.
William Enderline.....	32	Marion.....	Stealing letters.....	Three years.....	December 17, 1858.
Jonathan G. Rose.....	22	Gibson.....	Murder.....	Two years.....	January 11, 1859.
Gus. Stebbins.....	29	Wells.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	February 12, 1859.
Albert G. Papner.....	33	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 10, 1859.
Thomas Cozzens.....	21	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 14, 1859.
Marion Rowland.....	21	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 17, 1859.
Jacob Dismore.....	26	Whitley.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	February 25, 1859.
George McDade.....	23	Davis.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	March 2, 1859.
Joseph Moss.....	24	Wayne.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 7, 1859.
Abram Defandall.....	28	Pike.....	Murder in the second degree.....	Two and one-half years.....	March 11, 1859.
Frank Palmer.....	19	Jennings.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	March 16, 1859.
Peter Cline.....	24	Wayne.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 18, 1859.
Samuel Smith.....	23	Jennings.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Three and one-half years.....	March 25, 1859.
James Thomas.....	27	Lake.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 26, 1859.
William H. Smith.....	33	Payette.....	Murder.....	Life.....	March 26, 1859.
William Joy.....	55	Wabash.....	Murder.....	Eighteen years.....	March 28, 1859.
David Blackman.....	22	Wabash.....	Murder.....	Life.....	March 28, 1859.
John Miller.....	28	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	March 28, 1859.
Jackey Prather.....	23	Crawford.....	Grand larceny.....	Three and one-half years.....	March 29, 1859.
Pleasant Prather.....	21	Crawford.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 7, 1859.
Rensseler Prather.....	30	Crawford.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 7, 1859.
Benjamin Shepard.....	50	Jefferson.....	Gr and larceny.....	Two years.....	April 1, 1859.
William Maurice.....	29	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 1, 1859.
Wm. R. McCallister.....	52	Jefferson.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	April 1, 1859.
John Young.....	33	Harrison.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Twelve years.....	April 13, 1859.
Wash. Cramer.....	32	Putnam.....	Burglary and larceny.....	Three years.....	April 15, 1859.
Jonathan Baugh.....	46	Tiptecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 16, 1859.
Lewis Blake.....	38	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	April 5, 1859.
Fred. Weigart.....	24	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	April 14, 1859.
Michael Quinn.....	20	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	April 20, 1859.
Henry Pott.....	20	Steuben.....	Forgery.....	Three years.....	April 16, 1859.
Harrison W. Miller.....	21	Green.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	April 26, 1859.
James S. Howard.....	35	Vanderburgh.....	Passing counterfeit bills.....	Five years.....	April 25, 1859.

John Patterson.....	Ripley.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March, 1859.
Charles Smith.....	Vanderburgh.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	April 26, 1859.
Robert Stanley.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Five and one-half years.....	April 29, 1859.
William Strawbridge.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 28, 1859.
Benjamin Cook.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 28, 1859.
Peter Semont.....	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 4, 1859.
Gottlieb Eisler.....	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	May 4, 1859.
John Sundry.....	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 12, 1859.
Sampson Dillworth.....	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	May 12, 1859.
Lewis Myers.....	Cass.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	May 12, 1859.
Edward Murray.....	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 11, 1859.
Elizabeth Bryant.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 27, 1859.
Henry Neal.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 25, 1859.
George Holbrook.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 22, 1859.
Michael Kernon.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 22, 1859.
John Kennedy.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 10, 1859.
Philip McDonald.....	Floyd.....	Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	Two years.....	May 10, 1859.
Ephraim P. Wright.....	Marion.....	Robbing the mail.....	Two and one half years.....	May 6, 1859.
Levi Crawford.....	Marion.....	Stealing letters.....	Two years.....	May 24, 1859.
Richard P. Long.....	Marion.....	Stealing letters.....	Two years.....	May 24, 1859.
Joseph Coy.....	Dearborn.....	Passing counterfeit money.....	Two years.....	May 24, 1859.
Selastia Mulasky.....	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	May 31, 1859.
Jacob Flesch.....	Dearborn.....	Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	Two years.....	May 16, 1859.
John Williamson.....	Carroll.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	May 31, 1859.
Michael Behan.....	Carroll.....	Murder.....	Life.....	June 10, 1859.
John Smith.....	Carroll.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	June 10, 1859.
George Miller.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	June 10, 1859.
Jerre Roberts.....	Montgomery.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	June 24, 1859.
Isaac B. Raber.....	Miami.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	July 6, 1859.
George Whitney.....	Henry.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	July 7, 1859.
Stephen Morris.....	Henry.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 9, 1859.
Ryland Shuck.....	Floyd.....	Pett larceny.....	Two years.....	July 9, 1859.
William Nesbitt.....	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 13, 1859.
Lafayette Collins.....	Floyd.....	Pett larceny.....	Two years.....	July 13, 1859.
David Collins.....	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1859.
Alexander Cross.....	Putnam.....	Grand larceny.....	Two and one half years.....	July 14, 1859.
William Blakely.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 14, 1859.
James Case.....	Green.....	Five years.....	Five years.....	July 13, 1859.
Richard W. Comer.....	Green.....	Burglary.....	Thirteen years.....	July 16, 1859.
Joseph A. Miller.....	Pulaski.....	Burglary.....	Thirteen years.....	July 18, 1859.
Mary Blakely.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	July 21, 1859.
Mary Whalen.....	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	July 15, 1859.
Nathaniel Cox.....	Kosciusko.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	July 15, 1859.
William Cox.....	Kosciusko.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 28, 1859.
John James.....	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	July 30, 1859.
Frederick Bauman.....	Martin.....	Manslaughter.....	Two years.....	August 10, 1859.
Henry Nyerg.....	Fanklin.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 10, 1859.
James Rul.....	Bartholomew.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	August 11, 1859.
Joseph Yoder.....	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 11, 1859.

List of Convicts in the Indiana State Prison, December 16, 1860.—Continued.

NAME.	AGE.	COUNTY WHERE CONVICTED.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN SENTENCED.
John Shannon.....	21	Bartholomew.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 15, 1859.
Charles Smith.....	35	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	August 26, 1859.
Alonzo B. Pulliam.....	19	Knox.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	August 22, 1859.
George Keech.....	35	Fountain.....	Forgey.....	Two years.....	September 3, 1859.
Thornton Sawyers.....	35	Hendricks.....	Murder.....	Life.....	September 3, 1859.
David Bond.....	28	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 6, 1859.
Charles Brown.....	23	Davies.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 7, 1859.
Pe'er Miller.....	19	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Six years.....	September 10, 1859.
John Shingle.....	28	Huntington.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 10, 1859.
Aaron Frislow.....	30	Warick.....	Receiving and concealing stolen goods.....	Two years.....	September 13, 1859.
William Hayden.....	38	Lawrence.....	Robbery.....	Three years.....	September 13, 1859.
William Humble.....	36	Davies.....	Murder.....	Twenty-one years.....	September 15, 1859.
Thomas Pulling.....	29	Davies.....	Murder.....	Life.....	September 17, 1859.
Arthur Nixon.....	19	Hamilton.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	September 17, 1859.
David Phillips.....	41	Martin.....	Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	Two years.....	September 20, 1859.
John Shilling.....	28	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 27, 1859.
George Black.....	22	Pike.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 30, 1859.
Eliza Roberts.....	26	Jefferson.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Ten years.....	October 5, 1859.
Farker Duzan.....	37	Jefferson.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	October 6, 1859.
Stephen Lancelcus.....	24	Jefferson.....	Murder.....	Life.....	October 7, 1859.
John Rayne.....	22	Henry.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 3, 1859.
David Abrams.....	46	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	October 13, 1859.
Chas. Blackwell.....	27	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 19, 1859.
Michael McKay.....	19	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	October 13, 1859.
Tuvis Spurlin.....	31	Stueby.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 15, 1859.
David Wilber.....	55	Stueben.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 22, 1859.
Perry Williams.....	30	Wayne.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 15, 1859.
Jane Walden.....	20	Vigo.....	Arson.....	Two years.....	October 8, 1859.
Chris. Brickman.....	23	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 9, 1859.
Robert Edwards.....	23	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	November 4, 1859.
Henry W. Mosher.....	45	Vanderburgh.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	November 3, 1859.
James Cornell.....	21	Vanderburgh.....	Assault and battery with intent.....	Two years.....	November 8, 1859.
John Bridges.....	28	Floyd.....	Murder.....	Life.....	November 14, 1859.
Frederic Hall.....	20	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	November 15, 1859.
John Johnson.....	50	Clark.....	Having counterfeit bank bills in possession, with intent to pass.....	Two years.....	November 17, 1859.
James Polk.....	50	Tipton.....	Murder.....	Two years.....	November 18, 1859.
William Fisher.....	31	Floyd.....	Assault and battery with intent to ravish.....	Four years.....	November 25, 1859.
James Phillips.....	32	Washington.....	Grand larceny.....	Six years.....	November 26, 1859.
Sarah Gorman.....	30	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 14, 1859.

John Palmer.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	October 29, 1859.
Henry Irwin.....	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 13, 1859.
William Courtyman.....	Allen.....	Concealing stolen goods.....	Three years.....	December 24, 1859.
Mary A. Bush.....	Allen.....	Petty.....	Two years.....	December 27, 1859.
Mary A. Countryman.....	Allen.....	G and larceny.....	Two years.....	December 17, 1859.
Charles E. Cook.....	Vanderburgh.....	Forgery.....	Three years.....	December 2, 1859.
Amos Jackson.....	Delaware.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	December 19, 1859.
John H. Lamport.....	Delaware.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	December 15, 1859.
W. R. Wood.....	Shelby.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	December 30, 1859.
Peter Worthing.....	Shelby.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 30, 1859.
Hugh Allen.....	Warrick.....	Pett larceny.....	Two years.....	December 31, 1859.
Oliver Wellington.....	Warrick.....	Pett larceny.....	Three years.....	December 31, 1859.
Robert M. Beavers.....	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 5, 1860.
James McCartney.....	Jefferson.....	Arson.....	Three years.....	January 5, 1860.
Charles W. Williams.....	Floyd.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	January 9, 1860.
Isaac Brown.....	Fountain.....	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	Two years.....	January 9, 1860.
Jackson Brown.....	Fountain.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 7, 1860.
John Whithers.....	Green.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	January 12, 1860.
John Orchardfield.....	Noble.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 18, 1860.
William K. Smith.....	Dubois.....	Grand larceny.....	Six years.....	January 19, 1860.
Samuel Wiggington.....	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 27, 1860.
Cornel F. Harder.....	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	One year.....	January 27, 1860.
Robert Berry.....	Wayne.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 26, 1860.
Charles Houk.....	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 17, 1860.
Joseph Henderson.....	Jefferson.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	February 14, 1860.
George Seagrave.....	Laporte.....	Larceny.....	Two years and two months.....	February 21, 1860.
Israel Stickley.....	Marshall.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 21, 1860.
John Brown.....	Marion.....	Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	Ten years.....	February 18, 1860.
Amos Barlow.....	Marion.....	Rape.....	Ten years.....	February 28, 1860.
Isaac Morris.....	Sullivan.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	February 28, 1860.
Charles Wilson.....	Spencer.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	March 6, 1860.
William Burk.....	Spencer.....	Burglary.....	Three years.....	March 6, 1860.
William H. Lynn.....	Union.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	March 6, 1860.
Thomas A. Brown.....	McIntgomery.....	Murder.....	Life.....	March 9, 1860.
Hiram Tager.....	Shelby.....	Grand larceny.....	Two and one half years.....	March 9, 1860.
Orville Gilechrist.....	Lake.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 7, 1860.
Nathan Fisher.....	Martin.....	Administering poison.....	Twelve years.....	March 22, 1860.
Rensselaer Davis.....	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	March 35, 1860.
Knock Gardner.....	B Boone.....	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	Two years.....	March 13, 1860.
James Reid.....	P. Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	April 2, 1860.
James O'Brien.....	Jefferson.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	April 4, 1860.
Dow Conway.....	Jefferson.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	March 31, 1860.
Henry H. Htle.....	Wayne.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 7, 1860.
William Hamlin.....	Jefferson.....	Murder.....	Life.....	April 9, 1860.
William Hermit.....	Fl. yd.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	April 14, 1860.
Jacob Weaver.....	Floyd.....	Pett larceny.....	Three years.....	April 16, 1860.
Alram K. Gonce.....	Shelby.....	Passing counterfeit money.....	Two years.....	April 10, 1860.
Elizabeth Knapp.....	Lucas.....	Murder.....	Four years.....	April 21, 1860.
Massachusetts Pool.....	Bartholomew.....	Arson.....	Life.....	April 21, 1860.
			Two years.....	April 21, 1860.

List of Convicts in the Indiana State Prison, December 15, 1860.—Continued.

CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTY WHERE CONVICTED.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN SENTENCED.
David Wilson.....	35	Bartholomew.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	April 26, 1860.
William Dines.....	32	Warren.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years and one half.....	April 30, 1860.
Mary Johnson.....	25	Bartholomew.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 27, 1860.
John Sulu.....	38	Ripley.....	Raid.....	Eight years.....	May 1, 1860.
Jane Waggoner.....	19	Marion.....	Petit larceny.....	One year.....	April 20, 1860.
Elizabeth Taylor.....	21	Marion.....	Petit larceny.....	One year.....	April 20, 1860.
Drucilla Coffey.....	17	Sullivan.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 1, 1860.
Catharine Brown.....	34	Tiptecanoe.....	Murder.....	Three years.....	May 9, 1860.
Jeremiah Draper.....	20	Laporte.....	Manlaughter.....	Five years.....	May 12, 1860.
Jehiel Carr.....	18	Wayne.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 12, 1860.
James A. McCorkle.....	30	Floyd.....	Petit larceny.....	Four years.....	March 17, 1860.
William Orrick.....	23	Marion.....	Counterfeit United States coin.....	One year.....	April 23, 1860.
William Duke.....	27	Marion.....	Passing forced coin.....	Three years.....	May 30, 1860.
David South.....	22	Tiptecanoe.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	One year.....	May 30, 1860.
Albert Curder.....	21	Allen.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	May 23, 1860.
Jacob Bush.....	33	Tiptecanoe.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	May 28, 1860.
William P. Lucas.....	37	St Joseph.....	Petit larceny.....	Two years.....	June 2, 1860.
David Stinson.....	97	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	One year.....	June 7, 1860.
William Gordon.....	26	Tiptecanoe.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	May 23, 1860.
Stephen Case.....	33	Jefferson.....	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	Five years.....	June 16, 1860.
Samuel Fiscus.....	32	Jefferson.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Two years.....	June 18, 1860.
John Robinson.....	46	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 3, 1860.
John Wright.....	42	Lawrence.....	Petit larceny.....	Two years.....	July 6, 1860.
Alfred Clyde.....	20	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	One year.....	July 25, 1860.
Charles Lindley.....	25	Tiptecanoe.....	Burglary.....	Three years.....	July 6, 1860.
William Hitchcock.....	44	Tiptecanoe.....	Burglary.....	Five years.....	July 14, 1860.
James Clark.....	22	Floyd.....	Forgery.....	Five years.....	July 13, 1860.
William Jones.....	22	Tipton.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	July 12, 1860.
Henry Hartman.....	31	Dubois.....	Burglary.....	Seven years.....	July 21, 1860.
Henry M. Bird.....	27	Boone.....	Man's aughter.....	Three years and six months.....	July 21, 1860.
Simon Doyle.....	58	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 23, 1860.
John Milton.....	40	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 25, 1860.
John White.....	23	Vigo.....	Arson.....	Two years.....	July 31, 1860.
William E. Carman.....	21	Tiptecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 2, 1860.
Harriet Thomas.....	24	Vigo.....	Arson.....	Three years.....	July 31, 1860.
Margaret Wilson.....	27	Vigo.....	Arson.....	Three years.....	July 31, 1860.
Robert L. Robinson.....	27	Gibson.....	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	Five years.....	July 30, 1860.
Thomas Howard.....	19	Martin.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 8, 1860.

Levi Hagan.....	22	Sullivan.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	August 8, 1860.
John Chamberlin.....	31	Parke.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	August 11, 1860.
Charles Koyle.....	23	Sullivan.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 9, 1860.
John Blacketer.....	24	Sullivan.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 9, 1860.
James Wilson.....	24	Clark.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 9, 1860.
John Brown.....	25	Marshall.....	Pettit larceny.....	One year.....	August 20, 1860.
John Gauze.....	20	Wayne.....	Pettit larceny.....	Two years.....	August 21, 1860.
Joseph Burdett.....	23	Wayne.....	Pettit larceny.....	One year.....	August 21, 1860.
Thomas Havens.....	24	Franklin.....	Pettit larceny.....	Two years.....	August 21, 1860.
Randolph S. Smith.....	44	Perry.....	Altering marks with intent to steal.....	Two years.....	August 25, 1860.
Samuel Brandon.....	32	Newton.....	Murder.....	Life.....	August 25, 1860.
William Merham.....	23	Knox.....	Murder in second degree.....	Twenty-one years.....	August 29, 1860.
Ralph Walker.....	90	Knox.....	Pe it larceny.....	Two years and one half.....	August 17, 1860.
Jack Borden.....	92	Union.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	August 23, 1860.
George Barker.....	22	Knox.....	Passing counterfeit money.....	Two years.....	August 30, 1860.
George Kattigan.....	22	Jackson.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 31, 1860.
John S. Ousad.....	20	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 1, 1860.
John Roberts.....	23	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 1, 1860.
George Coleman.....	26	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 16, 1860.
John Craig.....	18	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 20, 1860.
James M. Dickson.....	33	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	August 31, 1860.
Charles Taylor.....	39	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	August 17, 1860.
John B. Cathoun.....	25	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	September 3, 1860.
William Harrison.....	95	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	September 3, 1860.
Jonathan Lovett.....	40	Porter.....	Pettit larceny.....	Two years.....	August 30, 1860.
Leroy Deeds.....	34	Spencer.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 3, 1860.
George Smith.....	19	Orange.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 4, 1860.
John Shulls.....	27	Orange.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 4, 1860.
Henry Peterman.....	41	Fountain.....	Burglary.....	Two years.....	September 6, 1860.
Anthony Wismeyer.....	19	Hendricks.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years and one half.....	September 7, 1860.
John Bird.....	34	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 7, 1860.
David J. Sweazy.....	25	Ripley.....	Murder.....	Four years.....	September 7, 1860.
John M. Potts.....	25	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	September 7, 1860.
John Sullivan.....	50	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 3, 1860.
Oliver Hall.....	24	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 3, 1860.
Charles Hall.....	34	Jennings.....	Forgery.....	Three years.....	September 5, 1860.
John Hitchcock.....	52	Jennings.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	September 11, 1860.
John Hendricks.....	28	Lawrence.....	Murder.....	Two years.....	September 11, 1860.
Iredell Sawyers.....	32	Johnson.....	Grand larceny.....	Life.....	September 20, 1860.
William Goggin.....	30	Johnson.....	Murder.....	Three years.....	September 20, 1860.
Charles Logan.....	22	Putnam.....	Robbery and grand larceny.....	Life.....	September 20, 1860.
Robert White.....	35	Warwick.....	Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	Two years.....	September 20, 1860.
Allen Robinson.....	23	Washington.....	Pettit larceny.....	Two years.....	September 19, 1860.
William Parker.....	50	Tipton.....	Grand larceny.....	One year.....	September 24, 1860.
Aaron Gosard.....	63	Hendricks.....	Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	Three years.....	September 26, 1860.
Abner Horou.....	24	Hendricks.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	September 27, 1860.
Sarah Dixon.....	36	Clay.....	Murder in second degree.....	Two years.....	September 27, 1860.
Elisha Lewis.....	26	Jefferson.....	Pettit larceny.....	Life.....	September 29, 1860.
John State.....	25	Posey.....	Murder in second degree.....	One year.....	September 29, 1860.
	12	Jefferson.....	Larceny.....	Life.....	September 29, 1860.
				Two years.....	October 5, 1860.

List of Convicts in the Indiana State Prison December 15th, 1860.—Continued.

NAME.	AGE.	COUNTY WHERE CONVICTED.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN SENTENCED.
George D. Warren.....	27	Gibson.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	October 8, 1860.
John Davidson.....	22	Blackford.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	October 11, 1860.
Almont Demens.....	21	Jay.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	October 14, 1860.
Henry S. Coffinberg.....	21	Tippecanoe.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 23, 1860.
William O. Jones.....	34	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 23, 1860.
John W. Haggard.....	26	Tippecanoe.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 24, 1860.
Isaac Dyson.....	52	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	October 24, 1860.
William C. Helt.....	26	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 24, 1860.
John Rodgers.....	17	Bartholomew.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Two years.....	October 24, 1860.
William Blue.....	31	Tippecanoe.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 25, 1860.
John Montgomery.....	27	Tippecanoe.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 25, 1860.
George B. H.....	35	Warren.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 27, 1860.
William Porter.....	40	Warren.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 27, 1860.
Andrew Smoot.....	28	Warren.....	Forgery.....	Six years.....	October 27, 1860.
John Doyle.....	28	Vanderburgh.....	Forgery.....	Three years.....	October 30, 1860.
Riley Hall.....	26	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	October 30, 1860.
James Dever.....	43	Switzerland.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 30, 1860.
Benjamin F. McIlham.....	28	Laporte.....	Rape.....	Two years.....	October 30, 1860.
Peter Harris.....	51	Laporte.....	Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	Two years.....	November 3, 1860.
John Hampton.....	26	Floyd.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	November 3, 1860.
Joseph Lewis.....	31	Floyd.....	Murder.....	Life.....	November 3, 1860.
John Young.....	20	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 13, 1860.
Mason Parson.....	24	Floyd.....	Petit larceny.....	One year.....	November 13, 1860.
William Fredrick.....	32	Floyd.....	Petit larceny.....	Two years.....	November 9, 1860.
Mary Mitchum.....	19	Floyd.....	Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	Two years.....	November 13, 1860.
Henry Smith.....	21	Marion.....	Petit larceny.....	One year.....	November 13, 1860.
William Washington.....	31	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	November 13, 1860.
John Williams.....	25	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	November 13, 1860.
David Fletcher.....	37	Marion.....	Grand larceny and robbery.....	Seven years.....	November 13, 1860.
Enoch Morgan.....	19	Owen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 13, 1860.
John S. Harden.....	19	Owen.....	Manslaughter.....	Twenty years.....	December 8, 1860.
Daniel Seymour.....	21	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 8, 1860.
Ellen Welsh.....	30	Marion.....	Robbery and grand larceny.....	Four years.....	November 13, 1860.
Lavina Redwine.....	18	Marion.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 13, 1860.
			P. is nung.....	Two years.....	November 13, 1860.

MORAL INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF MORAL INSTRUCTOR, }
Indiana State Prison, Dec. 15, 1860. }

Messrs. Buskirk, Cookerly and Brown:

GENTLEMEN:—As I entered upon the duties of my office in the middle of the year, my report will only embrace the time I have acted in the capacity of Moral Instructor.

You are, however, apprized of the healthy and prosperous condition of this department, existing in the former part of the year, as set forth in the reports of my worthy predecessor, Rev. J. Runcie.

I confess conscious embarrassment in being called upon to succeed so efficient an officer, as my honored friend and Brother, in the discharge of the high and responsible duties, appertaining to this position, but in the fear of God, and with an ardent desire to do good and be useful, I commenced my labors.

As I become acquainted with my appropriate work, and know what is required of me, with less embarrassment and more cheerfulness can I pursue my labors.

The wisdom and humanity of our State Legislation, in providing so many facilities for the intellectual improvement and moral elevation of the unfortunate convicts in our State Prison, is abundantly manifest. The practical benefits, mental and moral, resulting therefrom, are incalculable, and far distant be the day when such healthful influence shall be withdrawn. Our school for this season commenced the first Monday night in October, having an average attendance of seventy-five scholars. There is scarce anything connected with the Prison affording me as much pleasure and delight, as to witness the apparent eagerness to learn, the close application to study, the rapid proficiency made, and the good order observed by all who attend school. Gratitude is clearly depicted in their countenances for this invaluable privilege. It is a matter of regret that

we have not sufficient room to accommodate all who desire, and really ought to attend. To remedy that difficulty as far as possible, I have adopted the plan pursued by my predecessor, of dividing the school into sessions, of six weeks each, with the understanding that the more advanced scholars retire at the end of each session, to make room for others; thus extending the privileges of the school to all during the year.

The library is a valuable appendage to this Institution; while it affords relief from the monotony of Prison life, it tends greatly to mental culture, and refinement of the moral sense.

I believe all, or nearly all, who can read, take books from the library.

May I be permitted to suggest the propriety of an appropriation from the Legislature, this winter, of fifty dollars, for the purpose of replenishing the library, and fifty dollars annually, to keep a supply of late publications, as well as to replace the old and worn-out books with new ones.

The privilege granted the prisoners to take newspapers is attended with good results.

There are about one hundred and fifty daily, weekly and monthly papers, together, circulated within the Prison.

I would here acknowledge the kindness of the publishers of the "Witness," a Baptist paper, for one copy of their paper; the "St. Louis Observer," a Cumberland Presbyterian paper, for six copies; and the "Methodist," for three copies, for gratuitous distribution among the prisoners.

The moral culture and religious training of the sinful and erring committed to our charge has not been commensurate with our desires. Yet we have endeavored to "sow our seed in the morning and in the evening, not to withhold our hand, knowing not which should prosper, whether this, or that, or both alike." The Sabbath is a day not of rest, but of wearisome labor with us. I preach to the women in the female department at 9 o'clock, A. M., have Sunday school with the men at 10½, and preach in the chapel at 1, P. M.

The congregation in both apartments are as orderly and attentive as any I ever addressed. The fixed attention and flowing tear gives evidence that "our Gospel comes not in word only."

The salutary influences of the chapel services are very apparent on many. In visiting the sick, conversing with the dying, I have found willing ears to hear of the sinner's only Friend, and feeling hearts which palpitate with strong desire to "be ready" when called to the spirit land; while some have truly found a dormitory in a prison hospital, quite on the verge of Heaven.

The Sabbath school is prospering finely: our average attendance is about one hundred and thirty, divided off into eleven classes, over each of which a teacher is appointed from among the convicts, while I take the general superintendence of all.

It is most gratifying to see the marked interest taken by them in the study of the Holy Scriptures. The best of order prevails.

While it is a matter of painful regret, that any should return to their wicked practices when discharged, whether by expiration of term, or by pardon, yet it gives us pleasure to know, that it is not the case with all who have left us. There are some who give evidence of decided reformation and thorough change in their moral propensities, and if the same publicity were given to such cases, as is given to those, who like "the dog turning to his own vomit again, or the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire," the number would be found greater than is generally supposed.

With a view to encourage such in their efforts to reinstate themselves fully in the confidence and esteem of their friends and the public at large, I have been cultivating a correspondence with some of them, and have aimed to do it with all; from a number of whom I have received highly encouraging letters, showing clearly that the moral and religious influence brought to bear on the prisoners is not without the most happy results.

I need not refer definitely to the female department, as the Matron, who I know is accomplishing a good work, will furnish in her report all the items from that department necessary to be brought before you.

I would acknowledge the valuable services rendered by my worthy assistant, Dr. Thomas, and most cordially record my high appreciation of the kindness of the Warden, and his hearty co-operation in the work of moral reform, as well as the respect shown me, and countenance given me, in my responsible labors, by all the subordinate officers.

I thank you for this expression of your confidence in me, in placing me in my present position, for the kind and indulgent bearing toward me, and as it has been, so it shall continue to be, my constant aim to fulfill all the obligations of my office, and I humbly trust, with the blessing of God, that I shall find that my "labor has not been in vain in the Lord."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. SULLIVAN,
Moral Instructor.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT, }
Indiana State Prison, Dec. 15, 1860. }

To the Directors of the Indiana State Prison :

GENTLEMEN :—In reporting upon the health of the Prison during the last year, I have nothing unusual to communicate.

There have been admitted into the hospital one thousand seven hundred and twelve. The number of prescriptions made is eight thousand and fifty.

There have been ten deaths, eight from disease, one a homicide, and one a suicide.

Five of the deaths occurred from December 18, 1859, to January 22, 1860. Three died from pneumonia, and were hands who worked outside of the prison during the inclement weather. The fourth was a case of general debility and an impaired constitution, and came into the prison in that condition. The fifth was a similar case, who came into the prison only the month before in a dying condition.

The next death which occurred was from homicide, which was committed on the 15th of September, 1860, and the next was the suicide, both alluded to above, which occurred on the 28th of September, 1860.

The next death was from disease in a man who was in prison on his third term, and on his last sentence was admitted into the hospital immediately, having contracted, while out, a disease from which he died. The other two deaths occurred, one, the 24th of October, the other on the 10th of the present month, both from pneumonia. It will be seen that we had no deaths, with the exception of those which occurred from violence, from January 22d to September 29th, 1860. Indeed, we had during that period an almost entire immunity from disease of any severe character. Bowel complaints, fever, &c., complaints more or less incident to the season have prevailed to their usual extent. There has been no serious epidemic.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to say to you that, at the present time, the convicts are almost totally free from disease. It is true that among nearly four hundred convicts mostly of bad previous habits, there would frequently be chronic diseases requiring occasional attention.

There is but one bed patient in the hospital. I have observed in my long service in the duties of Physician to this prison, that the fresh convict soon found himself applying for relief at the hospital, either from actual disease or from the apparant difficulty of getting used to hard labor, something he has not been accustomed to, or he would not have been found here. My plan is to give them a day or so rest until they get the "*hang of the thing*," or become acclimated.

At present there are several convicts in the prison that are in a state of confirmed insanity. The institution, as at present arranged, possesses no special facilities looking to the comfort and cure of such cases. Permit me to call your attention to this matter, and through you, to the Legislature. I have again to complain of the course of the Courts, sending convicts here who are on their last legs, making a poor-house of the State prison. We have several here now who have spent most of their days in the county poor-house, and finally sent here to end their days.

I have again to call your attention to the crowded state of the female department, and to urge you to provide a place for the sick female convict apart from the well ones, and where their diseases can be treated.

It gives me great pleasure to say that the Warden and Deputy Warden have rendered every facility to aid me in the discharge of my duties that I desired.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. COLLUM.

MATRONS' REPORT.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT,
Indiana State Prison, Dec. 15, 1860. }

MESSRS. BUSKIRK, COOKERLY AND BROWN :

GENTLEMEN:—Having been employed in this department a year and two months, my report will embrace facts, as resulting from personal experience and observation.

On the 15th day of December, 1859, there were fourteen convicts in this department, and there have been received, since that time, fourteen, making twenty-eight. Of these, four were discharged by expiration of sentence, two were pardoned, and two have escaped, leaving twenty in the prison at the present time, which shows a fearful and alarming increase of crime among the female population of the State.

The convicts in this department are employed in making shirts, hats, and other clothing for the male convicts, and in doing other State work, such as mending, washing, cooking and cleaning, but, owing to the large number of female convicts, not more than two-thirds of the time allotted for work has been employed. I would, therefore, as contributing to their health and benefit in the relief which employment gives to their otherwise monotonous life, as well as a matter of economy to the State, suggest to you the propriety and expediency of contracting a portion of them to do such work as they may be qualified to do, and as may be profitable to the State.

Considering the crowded condition of this department, the health has been very good during the last year. I have, on a former occasion, referred to the difficulties under which we labor for the want of sufficient room, and I hope that I shall be pardoned for again calling your attention to the matter.

The number of convicts during the last year has averaged from eighteen to twenty, while there have been only seven cells for their accommodation.

To obviate, as far as possible, the evils arising from their sleeping in such close proximity, the Warden has had double beds or bunks placed in the cells, one above the other, and even with this arrangement we experience serious difficulties, growing out of a spirit of insubordination, which free and unrestrained intercourse never fails to produce, rendering perfect discipline next to an impossibility; and as the probabilities are that our numbers will increase instead of diminish, our embarrassment and difficulties arising from this source will be proportionably increased.

But another and more serious evil attends our want of room, and that is, the great inconvenience in the case of sickness, and this affects not only the afflicted, but those in health.

In view of these facts, permit me to recommend to you the propriety of having a separate department for the sick and diseased. The most of the inmates of this department come here afflicted with disease, and should not be permitted to associate with the others until they are cured.

I have earnestly and faithfully labored to cultivate the better, purer and nobler qualities of these unfortunate women, and I have tried to impress upon their minds the possibility that they may be reformed, and may again be permitted to take their place in good society, and live respected and honored in the sphere designed for woman, but how far I have succeeded time alone can determine, and it affords me great pleasure to give you the assurance that I have reason to believe that my labor and anxiety have not been in vain. There are many evidences of improvement.

I have aimed to maintain a mild, and yet firm and impartial discipline. I have aimed to govern by moral and not by brute force, but I have found it impossible to maintain proper order, decorum and discipline, without resorting to punishment, and I have found this to be attended with the most happy results, as *such* punishment has only been repeated in one or two instances.

Their leisure hours have been employed in mental culture, and some of them have made very rapid improvement. Some of them, who, twelve months ago, could neither read nor write, can read quite well, and write a plain, intelligible hand; while others are wholly indifferent, knowing comparatively nothing, and being unwilling to be taught.

The inmates of this department attended the public service in the chapel, under my charge and in my presence, until the weather became too bad for me to attend, since which time, by the consent of the Warden and Moral Instructor, there has been religious service in this department at nine o'clock on each Sabbath morning, and I will, with your permission, continue this arrangement during the winter. Under all the disadvantages and embarrassing circumstances that I have had to contend with, this department has reached a better state of things, and I have been permitted to witness a more healthy and hopeful condition than existed twelve months ago, and I confidently trust that my efforts, however humble, may meet with your

approval, and may result in good to the unfortunate and unhappy females that are under my charge.

I cannot close this report without tendering to the Warden, the Moral Instructor, and the assistant keepers my most sincere acknowledgments for their prompt and cordial aid and assistance.

Respectfully submitted:

MARY A. JOHNSON,
Matron.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FOR THE

STATE OF INDIANA.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.

2 D. J.—23.



STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

OLIVER P. MORTON, *Governor.*

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JAMES G. JONES, *Attorney General.*

SAMUEL L. RUGG, *Superintendent of Public Instruction,
and ex-officio President of the Board.*



REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana :

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the law, I present to your body my annual report, as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

I have visited within the past year nearly all the counties in the State, for the purpose of attending therein to the duties devolved on me under the law ; the result of which has been to furnish experience and observation in the practical administration of the common school system of the State, and to enable me to notice imperfections which exist in the operation thereof, and to inquire as to their appropriate correction, with a view to the suggestion of such correction, to the General Assembly, as I am required by law to do.

To said report is appended the statistical tables which have been formed out of the materials reported to this department for that purpose, presenting the amount and condition of the school funds, which have been appropriated and set apart by law to the purposes of common school education, and the amount of revenue derived from said funds, and other sources of revenue, and appropriated and to be applied to furnishing tuition in the common schools of the State, and the apportionment of said revenues, to the respective counties for that purpose, and of the special school revenue for building and other school purposes than tuition. Presenting also the county auditors' abstracts of the township school reports, and a general summary by counties of said abstracts, and other tabular statements, so as to present as fully as possible, by the means at command, the condition and progress of public instruction in the State.

From the tabular statements and abstracts above referred to I have obtained some general results and comparisons, which are here given ; and I regret to say that I cannot commend

them to you as being entirely full and accurate, on account of the want of reports from several of the counties, and of incomplete and inaccurate reports from other counties. The errors in reports are observed to have the effect, almost uniformly, to reduce, instead of increase the numbers to which they relate. I say this much, so that allowances for errors may, when made, take the right direction.

GENERAL RESULTS AND COMPARISONS.

Whole number of children between 5 and 21 years of age.....	512,478
Increase since previous enumeration	17,449
Males.....	268,394
Females.....	244,074
Number of school districts in the State.....	7,309
Increase within the year.....	76
Number of primary schools taught within the year....	6,938
Increase within the year.....	463
Number of high schools.....	78
Increase within the year.....	5
Number of pupils attending primary schools within the year.....	297,882
Increase within the year.....	71,509
Number attending high schools.....	5,991
Increase within the year.....	849
Average attendance at each primary school	31
Average attendance throughout the State.....	215,078
Average attendance at each high school.....	102
Average attendance for last year was not reported.	
Number of male teachers employed in primary schools	5,614
Increase within the year.....	320
Number of female teachers employed in primary schools	1,611
Increase within the year.....	252
Male teachers employed in high schools.....	77
Increase within the year.....	15
Female teachers employed in high schools	55
Increase within the year.....	4
Average compensation per day of male teachers in primary schools.....	\$1 11
Decrease within the year.....	2
Average compensation per day of female teachers in primary schools.....	1 05
Increase within the year.....	19
Average compensation per day of male teachers in high schools.....	2 13
Average compensation per day of female teachers in high schools.....	1 31

Amount expended for tuition.....	\$485,279 00
Increase within the year.....	63,716 00
Amount apportioned in April, 1860, by Superintendent of Public Instruction	544,980 90
Increase over last year.....	209,244 80
Apportionment of school revenue per child.....	1 10
Increase over last year.....	40
Average length of schools in days	68
Decrease within the year.....	9
Number of school houses erected within the year.....	750
Increase over last year.....	84
Value of school houses erected within the year.....	\$324,276 00
Increase over last year.....	31,456 00
Number of volumes in township libraries.....	221,523
Number of select schools.....	694
Decrease from last year.....	63
Number of pupils attending select schools.....	11,805
Decrease from last year.....	567
Tax collected for building and repairing school houses, &c.....	\$381,045 57
Increase over last year.....	21,612 00
Townships no report from but enumeration.....	51
Towns no report from but enumeration.....	39
Cities no report from but enumeration.....	4
Townships, towns and cities from which there are no reports of amounts expended for tuition.....	159
Townships, towns and cities from which there are no reports of amount of tax for building.	248
Number of townships in the State.....	965
Number of incorporated towns in the State.....	101
Number of incorporated cities in the State.....	12

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL FUND.*

Amount of Fund at the close of last year	\$1,950,976 77
Amount added within the year from sale of land..	23,000 72
Number of acres of unsold land 24,259, value thereof.....	109,163 00
Total fund June 1st, 1860.....	2,113,943 29

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.*

Amount of Fund at the close of last year.....	\$909,632 95
Since added from fines and forfeitures	13,290 91
Since added from unclaimed fees.....	618 53
Since added by commissioners of sinking fund	236,771 80
Since added from all other sources.....	10,042 57

* Six counties to be heard from.

Total additions within the year.....	\$258,916	39
Total amount of common school fund, June 1st, 1860.....	1,179,483	41
Total productive fund June 1st, 1860.....	3,184,262	70
Add unproductive fund (estimated amount).....	2,862,392	00
Total school fund provided for by law.....	6,046,654	00
Amount of school fund lost since 1842.....	31,986	07
Amount safely invested.....	2,788,225	76
Amount unsafely invested	40,315	28
Amount uninvested June 1st, 1860.....	35,587	09
Amount refunded within the year.....	255,788	13
Amount relaned within the year.....	326,279	46
Interest delinquent June 1st, 1860.....	50,726	02

SCHOOL REVENUE FOR TUITION.

Revenue derived from school funds within the year	\$221,193	54
Revenue derived from liquor licenses.....	46,993	50
Delinquent school tax paid into State treasury, October 1859.....	38,309	25
School tax collected up to return of delinquent list	387,920	27
Balance of school revenue in State treasury.....	303,921	68
Total school revenue for tuition June 1st, 1860	998,338	24
Revenue collected for building, &c.....	*378,087	57
Total school revenue.....	1,376,425	81

From the foregoing statements we have evidence that the State is making good progress in the business of public instruction, and, also, that there is much to encourage us in that noble work.

We regret very much to see so large an amount of the school revenue which is collected for tuition fail to reach its appropriate object. The statement shows that there are balances of school revenue in the State treasury now amounting to \$303,921 68, which has been accumulating there for many years, under a very defective provision of the school law.

I recommend an amendment to the law, whereby further accumulations of such balances shall hereafter be prevented; and said indebtedness of the State to the schools be paid back to them in reasonable semi-annual installments, in such sums as will not be burthensome to the State, nor produce an unhealthy inflation of the schools.

It is to be regretted, also, that said statement shows so great a difference in the amounts collected for tuition, and the amount expended for that purpose. The reports show the current year's collections to be \$694,406, and the expenditures for the current year to be \$485,297, being a difference of \$209,109 which is not

* 248 townships, towns or cities to be heard from.

accounted for by the reports. We should not hastily conclude that the large amount of this discrepancy which is not accounted for by the reports, is squandered or lost to its proper object.

On inquiring for the cause of this apparant loss, it is found that of the 1,078 school corporations of the State, the trustees of 159 of them have made no report whatever to the county auditor of the amount of school money expended by them for tuition. If we had full reports from them our general statement of the amounts collected and expended would come much nearer balancing.

There is not a trustee in the State who has not reported to the proper county auditor, for school purposes, the enumeration of children within his jurisdiction. Their distributive share of school revenue for tuition is dependent upon their full and prompt reports of the enumeration. This is very suggestive of the appropriate remedy to secure full, accurate, and prompt reports relative to other school matters. And I recommend, with great confidence in its utility, an amendment to the school law, so as to apply the same principle to the requirement for all official reports, relative to school business. A great deal may be said indicative of the necessity for full, accurate and prompt school reports. This necessity was more fully presented and discussed in my last annual report to the Governor, to which I respectfully invite your attention, in connection with this subject.

The amendment necessary to apply the principle above mentioned, should, I think, provide that a failure of any officer to render full, accurate and prompt reports, shall subject his city, town, township or county to a reasonable diminution of the distributive share of the school revenue for tuition, which would otherwise be apportioned to it; such diminution to be recoverable from the delinquent officer, in an action in the name of the State, for the use of the proper schools, to be brought before a justice of the peace, by any person having charge of children entitled to share in said apportionment. Such a remedy, it is thought, will be very easily applied, and very gentle, effective and safe in its application.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Of the school fund the law makes two distinctions, to-wit: the congressional township school fund and the common school fund. The former of these belongs to the inhabitants of the congressional townships of the State, and amounts to the sum of \$2,113,943 29, and the latter belongs to the State, and amounts to the sum of \$3,932,712 41, making in all the sum of \$6,046,655 70, as the total amount of principal of school fund, which, to use the language of the constitution, "shall remain a perpetual fund, which may be increased, but shall never be diminished,

and the income thereof shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools, and to no other purpose whatever."

This shows for the schools of Indiana a permanent school fund, which, for amount, will compare favorably with that of the most favored of her sister States.

The congressional township fund consists of the unsold lands which were granted by Congress, in a special manner, to the inhabitants of the several congressional townships in the State, and of the money for which any portion of said lands have been sold, both of which, the unsold lands and the money derived from the sale of those which have been sold, are denominated by the law the congressional township school fund. The custody and care of the lands belonging to this fund is given by the law to the township trustee of the civil township in which the lands are situated. The money belonging to said fund, the law provides, shall be loaned at seven per cent., by the county auditors of the several counties in which the money has accrued. The land belonging to said fund has not been fully and satisfactorily reported, so as to enable me to state the quantity, or value of it. From the best data at command, it is estimated in the aggregate to be of the value of \$109,163. The money part of said fund, as reported by the county auditors, is \$2,004,580 29, making the whole amount of the congressional township fund the sum above stated. It is supposed that most of the lands belonging to this fund are unproductive of revenue, they being in an uncultivated condition. The productive part of this description of fund should, at seven per cent., yield annually the sum of \$140,320 of school revenue.

The common school fund consists of:

1st. The funds heretofore known and designated as the surplus revenue fund.

2d. All funds heretofore appropriated to common schools.

3d. The saline fund.

4th. The bank tax fund.

5th. The fund which has been, or may be derived from the sale of county seminaries, and the property belonging thereto, and the property and moneys heretofore held for such seminaries.

6th. All fines assessed for breaches of the penal laws of this State.

7th. All forfeitures which may accrue.

8th. All lands and other estates which shall escheat to the State for want of heirs or kindred entitled to the inheritance.

9th. All lands which have been, or may hereafter be granted to the State, where no special object is expressed in the grant, and the proceeds of the sale thereof, including the proceeds of the sales of the swamp lands granted to the State of Indiana

by the act of Congress of the 28th of September, 1850, after deducting the expenses of selecting and draining the same.

10th. The taxes which may be from time to time assessed upon the property of corporations for common school purposes.

11th. The fund arising from the 114th section of the charter of the State Bank of Indiana.

12th. Unclaimed fees as provided for by law.

13th. Money derived from the sale of animals not allowed to run at large according to the 7th section of the 4th chapter, first vol., Revised Statutes.

14th. And the moneys recovered under the 19th and 20th sections of the school law.

The money derived from all these items, when considered collectively, forms one consolidated fund, which is denominated by the law the common school fund, the aggregate amount of which is \$3,932,712 41.

This fund belongs to the State, and, for safe keeping and investment, is entrusted by the State to the several counties. The State Bank sinking fund, which is among the above enumerated items, when distributed to the counties, forms a part of the common school fund, and is to be so distributed, that, when its distribution is completed, the amount of common school fund held in trust by each county shall be equalized, and proportionate to the number of children listed in each county for the purpose of common school education.

The several county auditors are charged with the loaning and management of that portion of said fund which is entrusted to their respective counties, and with the prompt collection of the annual interest or revenue accruing thereon, and derived therefrom. There is of this fund, at present held in trust by the several counties, the sum of \$1,179,483 41, which should be productive of an annual school revenue at the rate of seven per cent., making \$82,563. The residue of this fund is at present unproductive; it consists of a portion of the Bank sinking fund, which is now in process of distribution to the counties by the commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PLANS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND.

The law provides that the Superintendent shall present, in his report to the General Assembly, among other things, plans for the management and improvement of the school funds. To enable me to do this duty intelligibly, I will state the condition of a large amount of these funds, which are unproductive of school revenue, the law which relates to them, and to the revenue to be derived from them, and plans for their improvement and better management.

There is nominally in the State Treasury, belonging to the

common school fund, about \$70,000 00 which is not included in the foregoing statement, none of which is productive of school revenue. This portion of the common school fund has accrued, in part, from the Saline fund, in part from the Bank tax fund, in part from United States surplus revenue, in part from estates which have escheated to the State for want of heirs, and in part from militia fines paid by persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms. A portion of the saline and bank tax funds, have been distributed to the counties under the operation of an act of January 13th, 1845, leaving the sum of \$58,499 58, with interest, as the present undistributed balance of these funds, which belongs to the common school fund, and is unproductive of school revenue.

The Auditors' reports from the several counties, as far as they show losses, of the school funds show an aggregate loss of \$31,986 07 since 1842. They show also the sum of \$40,315 28 which is unsafely invested, and the sum of \$35,587 09 to be on hand and uninvested on the 1st of June, 1860. Thus there remains of the principal of the permanent school funds, which is unproductive of income or revenue for the schools, the sum of \$173,980 07, and which ought to be producing an annual income for the schools of \$12,178.

The eighth article of the Constitution provides, among other things, that "The principal of the common school fund shall remain a perpetual fund, which may be increased, but shall never be diminished; and the income thereof shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools, and to no other purpose whatever." "That the several counties shall be held liable for the preservation of so much of said fund as may be entrusted to them, and for the payment of the annual interest thereof;" and that "All trust funds, held by the State, shall remain inviolate, and be faithfully and exclusively applied to the purposes for which the trust was created."

When the manner in which the unproductive portion of these funds is held is compared with the foregoing provisions of the organic law, it will be seen that the fund is diminished by losses; that the income which is required by the law from the fund, and which is inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools, and to no other purpose whatever, fails to reach the purpose for which it is thus appropriated; that the counties in which losses have occurred have nearly all failed to discharge their liability for the preservation of the fund entrusted to them, or for the payment of the annual interest thereon; and that said funds have not remained inviolate, nor been faithfully and exclusively applied to the purposes for which the trust was created.

The plans which I have to present for the improvement and better management of the fund, are:

First. With regard to the common school fund nominally in

the State treasury, I recommend that it shall be either removed from its present unproductive place of investment and deposit, in the State Treasury, to some one or more of the counties, where it can be safely and profitably invested, and its income distributed among the counties according to the 4th section of the 8th article of the Constitution. Or that a State bond shall be issued for it in favor of the proper fund, at the rate of interest at which the other school funds are invested, payable the first of October annually. If either of these plans should be adopted, the necessary details will suggest themselves to you without their being here particularly set forth.

Second. An amendment of the law so as to provide for a more definite and summary mode of enforcing the liabilities of the counties for the preservation of the school funds, and the prompt payment of the annual interest thereon, and such an increase of the power of the Superintendent as will enable him to collect these funds, and enforce the liability for their preservation and the prompt payment of the annual interest on them, and to take such a control of these funds, and the school revenues derived from them, and from other sources, as to direct them with certainty to their appropriate object.

Third. Such amendments of the law as will add to the school fund in the county where it accrues, all money accruing from the sale of saline lands, or from estates without heirs, or from the sale of animals unlawfully running at large, according to section 7, page 103, first vol. Revised Statutes, or money accruing from unclaimed fees which have remained unclaimed one year, instead of the direction now given to such money.

The first enactment by which the counties were made liable for the preservation of the school funds, and for the payment of the annual interest thereon, was in 1842. In my efforts to obtain accounts of losses, I have not gone any farther back than that date. Since that date, this provision has been several times reenacted by the General Assembly, and incorporated by the convention into the Constitution. There never has been a statute providing for the discharge of this liability, or for its enforcement in any summary way against the counties; the only remedy being at common law.

In considering the power necessary to enforce against the counties this liability, it was found to be questionable and not satisfactorily provided for, and hence no action has been commenced to enforce it against any of the counties in which losses have occurred.

SCHOOL REVENUE.

The law does not confer upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction any power to control the school revenues, so as to enable him to direct them with certainty to the object to which

they are most solemnly, exclusively, and inviolably appropriated and set apart by the Constitution and statutes of the State. I cannot remark more pertinently on this subject than to quote from the sixth annual report from this department, substantially the language of my predecessor. He very correctly remarks that "The law does not confer upon the Superintendent any control whatever over the school revenues, either those derived from trust funds or from taxation. The school revenues are paid into the State Treasury, mixed with other revenues, and used indiscriminately with them in paying the interest on the State debt, or for current State expenses. In this way the State treasury became indebted to the school revenue in 1856 to the amount of \$93,000. In 1857 this debt was increased \$35,000, so that there is, at the end of the year 1857, due from the treasury to the schools, nearly \$128,000. This money should have been distributed according to law for the support of the schools. If it were on hand now, it would add one-third to the amount to be distributed this year, and thereby add one-third to the length of the schools in all the townships of the State. But over this matter the Superintendent has no more control than he has over the revenues of Russia."

Popular sentiment to some extent holds the Superintendent accountable for the faithful application of these revenues to their proper object, and it is extremely unjust to him to permit the law to remain so as to defeat him from promptly and faithfully discharging that accountability.

By means of the reports of county auditors, and other means, it is made apparent that an unlawful practice prevails, which is co-extensive with the State, or nearly so, and of several years' standing, by which county auditors and county treasurers deduct from the interest derived from the school funds certain fees or per centums, and contingent expenses, and account for the balance as school revenue for tuition. I understand this practice to be wholly unauthorized and not warranted by the law.

The 3d section of the 8th article of the Constitution, provides that the income of the school fund "shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools, *and to no other purpose whatever.*" And the 7th section provides that "All trust funds, held by the State, shall remain *inviolable*, and be *faithfully and exclusively* applied to the purposes for which the trust was created." And the 2d section of the school law, after enumerating the items which shall form the common school fund, provides that the income of said fund, together with the taxes mentioned and specified in the first section of that act, shall be applied *exclusively* to furnishing tuition in the common schools of the State.

From these provisions, and several others bearing upon the subject, it is apparent that the money in question cannot be used

to pay fees and expenses. It is THE income, and THE tax, *the whole thing*, which is appropriated to be thus applied; and not a tithe, a moiety, a certain per cent., or net amount which may be left after the payment, indiscriminately, of fees and expenses out of it. Such payments cannot be lawfully made from it, at the county treasuries. Neither can the salary of the Superintendent or the ordinary or contingent expenses of the department of Public Instruction, other than for tuition, be lawfully paid out of this revenue.

The right to thus retain their fees out of the interest collected, is claimed under the provisions of the 93d section of the school law. That section makes the allowance, and furnishes a basis upon which to determine, by calculation, the sum of the allowance, and other sections provide how the payment shall be made. The allowances are *on* and not *of* the interest mentioned, the whole of it having been inviolably appropriated, by the Constitution and the law, to another purpose.

The right to make payment of contingent and other expenses out of this revenue is claimed by some, by a kind of general assumption that all distinct revenues, or departments of service, having such revenues, ought to pay their own expenses. This there is no law to justify.

The interest of the schools, I think, requires that the Superintendent should be empowered and required to audit and adjust the settlements of the accounts of the county officers, relative to these revenues, or have such a control over the auditing and settlement of them as shall enable him to effectually prevent this unlawful practice.

Many of the county auditors of the State have suggested to me the inadequacy of the pay for their services in managing the school funds. From my acquaintance with their services, hindrances and responsibilities in the management of them, I must admit that their pay appears to be disproportionate, when compared either with that allowed for other services, or with the allowance to the Treasurer for his services in relation to their management. I commend the subject to you for an increase of their pay, with a suggestion that such increase be made contingent upon the prompt and safe investment of all the funds under their management, and the punctual collection of the interest upon all investments of school funds.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

There are in the State 965 townships, 101 towns and 12 cities, each of which forms a distinct corporation for school purposes. The educational affairs for the townships, for administration and management, are committed by the law to the trustees of the civil townships; and the educational affairs of incorporated cit-

ies and towns, for like purpose, are committed to Boards of Trustees, which are elected by the people or appointed by the corporation. The number of trustees forming this board, and the time and manner of their election or appointment, and the length of their official term, if indicated at all, is very indistinctly indicated by the law. The effect of this indistinctness is to cause some of the towns or cities to provide for five trustees, others for three, others for one, and others for none at all. In some of the towns or cities, the school trustees are elected by the people, in others they are appointed by the corporation, and in others the council, or corporation trustees for municipal purposes, assume the school duties, and no school trustees are provided for. In some instances the school trustees of town or city have assumed the duties of treasurer of the school revenues apportioned or belonging to their town or city for school purposes. In other instances they have appointed treasurers to assume such duties, and, in other instances, they have permitted the town or city treasurer to assume such duties, and the school revenue to go to their hands, whilst neither conforms to the law on the subject, it providing that all such revenues shall be paid by county treasurers to township treasurers, upon the warrant of the proper county auditor. A similar measure of diversity extends to the administration of many other school duties, and much of the school business, of the towns and cities. I think that provisions of the law which are so indistinct as to admit of so wide a range of diversity in the administration of so important duties, ought to be amended at the earliest possible opportunity.

I respectfully submit to you the suggestion to so amend the law as to conform, as nearly as possible, the administration and management of the educational affairs of towns and cities to that of townships. It can be done by providing for the annual election of a single trustee, who shall be trustee, clerk, and treasurer for all school purposes of the corporation of the town or city in which he is elected, and require him to give a similar bond, perform similar duties, exercise similar powers and trusts, and come under similar liabilities. Instead of the present diversity of modes of doing the school business of the cities and towns, there would be one more simple, direct, and uniform mode, equally as applicable to town or city as to the townships.

ENUMERATION FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

The most of the school revenue for tuition is apportioned to the counties by the Superintendent and to the townships by the county auditors, upon the basis of the enumeration of children between the ages of five and twenty-one years. It is important, therefore, that these enumerations shall be faithfully and accurately made. Such enumerations may be made to determine

who may take part in school meetings and decide questions there arising by vote or otherwise.

Complaints have reached me, that, in some townships, the enumeration has included many or all persons less than twenty-one years of age, and of other irregularities in this branch of the school service. And much irregularity has also been experienced in holding school meetings, and determining who may take part in their business, and vote upon questions which come before such meetings.

An appropriate correction of such irregularities would, I think be found in an amendment of the law so as to require the person taking the enumeration to enter, upon his list thereof, the name of the parent, guardian or person at the head of each family having charge of children entitled to enumeration, in their respective townships, towns or cities as the case may be, and against each name, in appropriate columns, to enter the number of the school to which such person is attached for educational purposes, the whole number of children in such family subject to enumeration, the number of males and the number of females. The persons thus listed as heads of families to be regarded as forming the school district, or association for school purposes, of the school to which they are thus designated by number, and be entitled to the school privileges of that school only, and be entitled also to take part in and vote at the school meetings of said school or district. Also, requiring the trustee making the enumeration to endorse on his report thereof to the proper officer an affidavit in proper form, as to the faithfulness and accuracy of the enumeration. Such amendments will tend to increase confidence in the enumeration, and relieve the township school officers from much embarrassment in determining who may take part in and vote at school meetings. These meetings are not in the nature of elections, but are strictly business meetings, the business of which is very wisely and properly committed to the persons having charge of the children forming the school, who would, by such enumerations, be plainly singled out and designated.

ESTIMATE FOR SCHOOLS.

By basing an estimate upon actual results, so far as they are to be derived from official reports, we obtain the following:

Total amount of school revenue for last year which reached the schools.....	\$651,865 40
Average length of schools in days per last report..	68
Average cost of all the schools of the State per day as obtained by dividing the money spent by the average length of schools.....	\$9,586 25.

The number of teachers employed in all the schools of the
2 D. J.—24.

State is 7,357, at an average compensation of \$1,30, which makes the average cost of all the schools per day nearly the same, to-wit, \$9,564 10. In the following estimate I will take the first sum as the average daily cost of tuition in all the schools:

Total number of schools in the State kept open within the year,.....	7,016
Average sum for each school.....	\$92 91
Total children enumerated.....	512,478
Average sum expended per child enumerated.....	\$1 27
Total number of teachers employed in the schools of the State per reports.....	7,357
Average amount of money applicable to each teacher	\$88 60
At the average rate of cost for tuition as above stated, all the schools of the State, for six months or 130 days, will cost.....	\$1,246,212 00

I will now vary the basis of this calculation, by taking as such the whole amount of school revenue which it is possible for us to derive from the different sources of such revenue now provided for by law, instead of the amount which appears to have actually gone to the schools within the past year under the operation of the present defective provisions of the law on that subject.

If the whole of the revenue set apart by law for the payment of tuition in the schools can be carried faithfully to that purpose, without friction or loss, we would realize the following sums:

Interest on \$3,184,262 of productive school funds, at seven per cent.....	\$222,898 90
From \$435,000,000 of taxable property of the State, at ten cents on each hundred dollars, less collection fees	\$400,000 00
From 203,098 polls, less collection fees.....	95,457 00
From 936 liquor licenses in the State, at \$50 each	46,800 00
Total from all sources.....	\$765,155 90

This sum is all that can possibly be expected as an annual school revenue from the sources now provided for by law. The sum which reached the school last year as above stated, is less than this by a fraction more than fifteen per cent.

This sum, if fully realized, would, instead of 68 days, give.....

It would give an average to each school instead of \$82 91.....	\$109 05
It would give an average sum to each child enumerated instead of \$1 27.....	1 49
It would give on an average to each teacher instead of \$88 60.....	104 00
If six months' school is to be provided for, at the same rate of their cost last year, there will have to be added to the sum of \$765,155 above mentioned the further sum of.....	481,057 00

If an average of sixty-eight days schooling in a year is as much as the Constitution contemplates, or the people of the State desire, then no additional revenue for that purpose need be provided, for the present. But so far as I have heard the popular sentiment throughout the State on this subject, it calls for more.

I therefore, in obedience to that call, recommend an increase of the school revenue to a sum sufficient to provide for at least six months school in each year. If we take the cost of the schools for the past year as a guide for the cost of such an increase, it will be found to require as above stated the sum of \$481,057. For the available means of raising this sum I am at a loss, unless it is done mostly by an increase of tax. I therefore recommend an increase of school tax on property to twenty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation thereof, instead of ten cents; an increase of poll tax to seventy cents, instead of fifty cents, and provision for paying fifty thousand dollars per annum of the State's indebtedness to the schools.

The first measure will increase the revenue about. ...	\$400,000
The second measure will increase it.....	37,800
The third measure will add for several years.....	50,000

Total increase.....	\$487,800
Add it to the sum now provided for	765,155

Will make a total school revenue of..... \$1,252,955

Such an increase of revenue will probably provide for six months school throughout the State, but not much, if any more. It is likely that the revenue thus provided for may annually increase somewhat from regular causes, as by the increase of taxable property and polls, by the distribution of the sinking fund, and the ordinary increase of the common school fund, &c. But the ratio of such increase, it is not at all likely, will be equal to that of the school population of the State, that increase averaging for the past three years 17,213 per year.

The principle that a system of public instruction shall be supported as a State enterprise and undertaking is not seriously opposed anywhere in the State. Even those who favor an amendment to the Constitution, so as to empower municipal corporations to levy additional taxes for the support of common schools, do so, not so much to make radical changes in, or innovation upon the present educational system, as to provide for what appears to be local educational wants, in the larger towns and cities, beyond what the Legislature has seen fit to provide. Our main dependence for sufficient revenue to support such a system must be upon tax to be levied by the General Assembly. The school funds which are now productive do not yield one fifth of the sum necessary for the support of six-months school, and when all the funds become productive, they will not yield one third of the sum which will be necessary for the support of such a school. Before passing from the subject of school revenues, I desire again to urge upon your attention the propriety of so amending the laws as to carry these revenues with more directness and certainty to their proper object, without diminution or depletion.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

I presented some remarks upon this subject in my annual report of the 16th of February, 1860, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

Next to sufficient revenue for the support of our system of public instruction, our greatest educational necessity and want is a school for the instruction and preparation of teachers for the common schools, in the arts and sciences of their profession, a school, to do in the business of teaching, that which is not now done in the State University, nor in any of the other schools of the State. The State University, and most of the private universities, colleges, and high schools within the State enjoy high reputations for excellence and efficiency in their respective spheres of usefulness; yet they do not lessen our necessity for a good normal school.

Such a school would not become a competitor with other schools for their public or private patronage, nor withdraw from them their pupils or support. The full measure of favor which such other schools enjoy, and which is bestowed upon them by our enlightened community, they would still enjoy. It would no doubt tend to facilitate, and not in the least to obstruct the success of all the institutions of learning in the State, whether public or private. The schools already established in the State will always be needed among us for the training and discipline of mind, and for directing it towards maturity in the acquisi-

tion of all useful knowledge, which shall fit their pupils for the learned professions, and all the diversified vocations of future life.

The normal school should occupy and fill a place in our educational system which is not at present fully occupied by any of the other schools. Its special business should be to teach and give ample instruction in the philosophy and art of teaching, by the most approved and successful modes, and by practical exercises among the pupils of the school, and in a good model school or school for practice connected with it, tending throughout the whole course of instruction to an immediate and complete preparation for the business of successful teaching.

Such a school can never successfully become an appendage to a high school or college. That I understand to have been well tried in our own State University, and found to be impracticable. The result of an effort in that direction in the State of New York has not been satisfactory. And the result of a similar effort in Kentucky and some of the other States has been the same as in Indiana.

Institutions for general learning, such as common schools, high schools, academies and colleges, do not fully fit their pupils for the business of successful teaching, and the ordinary professional schools come further short of accomplishing that end. It is truly said that the ordinary process of vegetation and growth cannot produce from an acorn anything but an oak. Neither can such schools produce anything but general and professional students, according to the character of the school.

Complaints have reached me from nearly all the counties in the State, of the want of qualified teachers. I am informed of many instances in which the school money is but little better than thrown away, because it is expended in the employment of persons as teachers who are not qualified to impart to their schools the required educational progress. It is a remark dictated by experience that the utilizing power of school teachers is at least doubled, by giving them a suitable normal-school education.

Our system of public instruction contemplates an expenditure for teaching in the common schools of the State, largely over a million of dollars annually. It must readily strike every one who thinks on the subject, that the measure of utility resulting to the schools, and through them to the people of the State, from the expenditure, must be proportionate to the power of the teachers employed, to impart instruction. If the teacher's power be greatly increased by suitable normal-school instruction, we may expect great and good results from the employment. If, on the contrary, a person be employed with but little fitness for such employment, we may expect the very opposite result. The true aim in the expenditure of so large an amount of money

for common school instruction is to realize from the expenditure the greatest possible amount, or measure of such instruction. How is this to be done? The answer is, by the employment of competent teachers. The ready reply to this is, that there is not a supply of such teachers at command. The establishment of a good normal school for the preparation and furnishing of such a supply, is the chief and most reliable dependence for it.

The support of a good normal school will require about \$10,000 a year. Now if the State is to expend for all time to come a million of dollars annually, (more or less,) will it not be better economy to apply \$10,000 of it to the support of a good normal school, and through it to the common schools, in the form of improved teachers, and \$990,000 to them in the ordinary way, than to apply the whole million of dollars direct to the common schools with our present great want of qualified teachers? It is well settled in my mind that true economy in the expenditure of the school money, and a due regard for the success of our system of public instruction, require in connection with it, the establishment, organization and support of a good normal school.

If we expect to make progress in the business of public instruction which shall be commensurate with our outlay of money for that purpose, and with the progress which is making in that business in sister States, we must put in requisition and use all the educational agencies which will return to us the worth of our money in education, and save our cheek from blush when comparing notes with sister States.

Much may be said indicative of the necessity and utility of such schools in connection with, and auxiliary to our school system, as at present organized. The States which are in advance of Indiana in educational matters, for such advanced position owe much to their normal schools, and other public, but minor agencies for the improvement of their teachers. Such States have realized the necessity and utility of such schools, and have them in successful operation; and shall Indiana, with such light before her, grope far in their rear?

Much may also be said as to the details of a plan for its establishment, a location, getting up of suitable buildings, organization, management, &c., but these things soon suggest themselves when a necessity for them arises.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' institutes, when established by law, and assisted by small appropriations, and under suitable management, become very salutary agencies for the improvement of teachers. I respectfully recommend their establishment in every county, and the appropriation to them of a reasonable sum, say from \$20 to

\$50, payable upon suitable contingencies and conditions, from the school revenue derived from tax on property, and that their management, so far as it relates to the appointment of time and place, and procuring the services and assistance of suitable teachers and lecturers, presiding at the meetings, or the appointment of some person to preside, determining the order of proceedings and exercises, and other general matters relating to them, be committed to the school examiners of the several counties, under such enlarged jurisdiction as may be seen fit to extend to them. There appears to be a commendable fitness in connecting the business of the school examiners with that of the improvement of teachers.

I hope I shall be pardoned for here repeating my remarks to the Governor, which are now equally applicable, and relate to the subject of more complete

SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

In our school system as at present organized there is a gap in the supervision of its interests and affairs, which, if properly filled up, would contribute much to facilitate its workings, and assist in its administration. It is that which practically exists between the township trustees and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The gap is now nominally and in part filled by the county auditors, but practically it is very insufficiently filled. There is a portion of the duties relative to the schools now required to be performed by the county auditors, from the performance of which they, as a body, would be very glad to be relieved.

The duties required of them by law in everything which relates to the care, management, investment, safety and collection of the school funds, and to the collection and distribution of the school revenues, and to the reports of the same, cannot by any means be separated from the office of the county auditor. But all the other school duties now required of them, and many additional ones, not now required of any officer, could, I think, with propriety and great advantage to the schools and satisfaction to the auditors, be assigned to a suitable officer or board in each county, in such a manner that their performance would be inexpensive, and greatly facilitate the practical administration of the school system. These duties for performance might be assigned to the school examiners, who could be formed into a school board for each county. An enlargement of the jurisdiction and increase of the duties of that office would cause the incumbents to feel themselves more closely identified with the school system, and increase their zeal in behalf of the schools. They would be likely to become more assiduous in the performance of their duties, and more devoted to the interests of the schools

in proportion as they become identified with their organization, and the keeping of them in motion. Such a provision would not be obnoxious to the charge of an increase of the number of school officers; but in the event of this suggestion being adopted, the number of school examiners might, with safety, and without serious inconvenience to the teachers, or injury to the schools, be reduced to one instead of three, which is now in most cases the number in each county. Judging from the popular favor with which the reduction in the number of township trustees was received throughout the State, we should expect that a similar reduction in this case would meet with similar favor.

School reports, as has been before remarked, form a vital part of the school system. In point of matter they should be ample, in detail accurate, in time prompt. Such reports cannot be expected from the county auditors. Their ordinary official duties, aside from those which relate to the schools, are very generally regarded as paramount to their school duties. With such duties they are occupied in their offices from day to day and hour to hour, and sufficient time is not left them to mingle with the subordinate officers and teachers, and to visit and inspect the schools, and accumulate the requisite data, and make these reports. They can not do it. One or the other class of duties will be neglected. The diversity between the duties relative to the school business and those relative to the ordinary civil business of the auditor's office, and the want of contiguity in the fields of their performance, makes it impossible for one man to faithfully perform them all. Provide for it, as we may, by law, some of these duties will be neglected.

If these duties should be assigned to the examiners many additional ones might be so assigned with increased advantage, the prompt and faithful performance of which might be expected. The examiners could be required to visit and inspect the schools of their respective counties, and introduce greater uniformity in their organization and management, and more strict conformity to all lawful regulations, and the most approved and successful methods of imparting instruction. They could probably save to the patrons of the schools in their counties more money annually than the pay for their services would amount to, by preventing the impositions which are being practiced by itinerant agents and other persons, by the introduction of unauthorized text books, which displace the genuine and authorized series, to the confusion of the schools. They could take charge of the general interests of teachers' institutes, and appoint the time, place, and length of their meetings, and preside at them, or appoint some person to do so, and prescribe the order of business in them. They should as at present examine and license teachers. The proposed enlargement of their juris-

diction and increase of their duties would enable them better to discriminate in their examinations and licensing of teachers, so as to elevate the character and dignity of the profession and improve the schools. They could do much to extend the usefulness of township libraries. They might receive from the township trustees all their school reports, and report the enumeration of children to the county auditor as the basis of his distribution of the school revenue. They might gather up the necessary information and data, and render ample and detailed reports to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, presenting a "view to life, of the labors and deficiencies, the struggles and neglects, the enterprises and sacrifices, the difficulties and disadvantages, the successes and failures," through which the schools pass in the accomplishment of their important mission in the townships, towns and cities of the State. They should carefully observe and report as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the rules and regulations adopted under the law for the management of the schools, to the end that they may be amended if necessary, and made uniform, and accomplish the greatest good. If reports thus full, can be promptly rendered, with ample statistical tables, and be properly compiled, and made to form a part of the annual report from this department, and supplied to the local school authorities, they will be consulted with great interest and profit. The doings of one township, town or city will be compared with those of another, and thus furnish information to those who desire and need it, for rendering the system more practicable, and more completely uniform throughout the State. Such reports would materially assist the Legislature in judging of the sufficiency of the school system to work out and accomplish its design, and enable that body to legislate upon the subject intelligibly whenever legislation should be found necessary.

The necessity of some amendments to the law relative to another important branch of school supervision, is such that it will probably amount to an apology for here repeating a portion of my remarks to the Governor on the subject. I allude to that portion of the school supervision which is now very loosely committed by the law to the

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The office of School Director, as now provided for by law, is a very important one to the schools, and ought to be more carefully guarded or restricted. Directors are often chosen with great irregularity, at school meetings at which but a small portion of the persons forming the school are in attendance. The law does not give them any pay for their services; the office is therefore regarded as a burden which but few suitable persons

are willing to take upon themselves. The consequence is that the many and important duties of that office are assigned to very unsuitable persons, to the great injury of the schools. The directors are empowered to preside at school meetings; they determine who belongs to the schools, and who are entitled to take part in their meetings and control their proceedings by vote or otherwise. They act as the organ of communication between the inhabitants forming the school and the township trustee. They have charge of the school house and property belonging thereto, subject to the order of the trustee. They make temporary repairs to the school house, furniture, and fixtures, and provide fuel, and report the cost to the trustees for payment. They are required to visit their schools from time to time and exclude refractory pupils. In many instances they determine who may attend the schools. They are empowered to employ and dismiss teachers, and hear and determine petitions for their dismissal. They draw orders on the township treasurers for the payment of teachers, and other expenses of the school, amounting to near three-quarters of a million of dollars annually. They have the power to render their schools eminently successful or complete failures. Questions of jurisdiction between directors and trustees sometimes arise to the great injury of the school. They sometimes employ teachers in advance of the apportionment of the money to their schools by the trustee, and for a greater length of time than their apportionment of school money will pay their teacher, and thus endeavor to expend unlawfully for the current year the money which belongs to succeeding years. They sometimes employ teachers regardless of the provisions of the 145th section of the school law, and the question often comes up from the township trustees whether they are liable or have the right to pay to teachers thus unlawfully employed the distributive share of school money apportioned to the school for which the teacher is thus unlawfully employed. Many complaints have reached me of the employment of unqualified teachers, in violation of the 145th section above referred to. These complaints sometimes come from examiners, teachers, patrons of the school, and even pupils sometimes complain that they are retarded in their educational progress by the inability of their teachers to give instruction in the branches of learning which they are pursuing.

The Directors give no official bonds, they are not required to render any official report nor any account whatever, of any part or portion of their doings. There is no appeal from their decisions, or other means provided by law whereby their acts can be reviewed and their errors corrected. There are no penalties provided against them for violations of the law, or neglect, or breach of official duty. Some way of escape from the effects of their errors ought to be provided by law. Their powers ought to be

restricted, or the directors ought to be in some way made accountable for the abuse of such powers as are entrusted to them, and reasonable compensation for their service provided for them.

If the directors are to be continued, there ought to be checks and restraints provided by law, so as to secure a more successful and utilizing supervision of this branch of the school service. It is my opinion that the best remedy is to repeal the law relative to directors, and return the duties to the trustees, where they originally were. We would then have the schools in charge of responsible officers, known to the law as such by the regularity of their election, oath of office, official bond, and by ample guaranties and indemnities for the faithful performance of this part of the school supervision. The law does not now provide any directors for incorporated towns and cities, and they get along with their school duties better without them than many of the townships do with them. They are to the system what a fifth wheel would be to a wagon—a heavy drag of machinery without commensurate utility. Much as I would approve of such a repeal, I cannot say that it would meet with popular favor.

DESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

The present mode of designating teachers has been a fruitful source of strife and embarrassment in a very large portion of the school districts of the State. I suppose that almost every man in the State is aware of the present mode of designating school teachers, and of the strife and trouble to which it leads. The inhabitants attached to a school, now have the designation of the teacher, and, in some measure, the fixing of the terms of his employment, and the director has the teacher to employ and the trustee has him to pay. Thus the employment and payment of the teacher are widely separated. And it is an axiom in matters of economy, that to separate the employment from the payment always tends to a wasteful expenditure of the means of payment. It is a feature of our present system to equalize the length of the several schools in each township, and, by taking from the trustee the employment of the teachers, you take from him the only possible means of equalizing the length with any certainty. If this duty is returned to the trustee, he will be able to exercise it more judiciously, and feel a more direct accountability to the people of his township for the success of the schools. If the people of each district must designate their teachers, let it in all cases be done in writing, and filed with the trustee at least a week before the day set for the commencement of the school. This would almost or entirely do away with the strife and difficulty which now so often occurs at school meetings in their attempts to designate their teacher. The designation could be in something like the following form:

"To the Trustee of Center township:

"We, the undersigned, inhabitants attached to school No. 4 in said township, designate A. B. as the person whom we wish employed as a teacher for said school for the ensuing term, if such person can be employed within the range of price you have fixed for teachers.

"October 1st, 18 —."

Such a designation can be signed at any convenient time or place, by persons attached to the schools, and to them and the trustees will be a much more acceptable mode of designation than the one now generally practiced.

TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.

The township libraries, since their introduction into this State, have been excellent auxiliary educational forces. The library revenue, long since stopped by the operation of the limit set to it by the law which provided it. It was, however, like good seed, well sown, and it has produced the richest of fruits. I recommend that, in revising the school law, permanent provision be made for them by means of an annual revenue of \$40,000 or \$50,000, either by the tenth of a mill on the dollar of property, or by a poll tax of 25 cents; either will probably raise the requisite sum. The revenue, when so small, should, I think, be made permanent. For more full remarks see last report.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to say, that the State University is doing good service in her department of the system of public instruction which has been undertaken by the State.

Tuition in the University has long been offered free of charge, to two students from each of the counties of the State. In addition to that liberal provision, the Board of Trustees, at their late meeting in July last, opened it, free of charge for tuition, to all students of the State who desire to avail themselves of her liberal educational advantages. The gentlemen who now constitute the Faculty of the University, for their sound morals, elevated character, profound learning, industrious and studious habits, and the eminently practical manner of their application of these elements to the cultivation of the young men committed to their charge, and to imparting instruction to their respective classes, are rarely if ever surpassed.

I am informed by Dr. Nutt, the accomplished President of the Faculty, that the present University term recently commenced its session, with very flattering prospects. My last official visit to the University was on the occasion of its annual commence-

ment in July. The examinations and other exercises of that occasion were satisfactory to me, and very creditable alike to the Faculty and the classes, and especially so to the graduating class, whose collegiate course then terminated.

At the time appointed for the annual meeting of the Board of Visitors to the University, a quorum was not present, and consequently no official report was made to the Governor, as the law directs. But I am constrained to say, in this informal manner, that the trusts committed respectively to the Board of Trustees and to the Faculty, are well and faithfully administered. As to the general condition of the property, revenues and finances of the University, and the course of study and discipline pursued in it, I have no amendments to recommend.

The extensive and valuable library of the University, which was, a few years ago, destroyed by fire, has never been sufficiently replaced to answer the necessities of the institution in that line of furniture, for want of means which could be used for that purpose. I therefore recommend an appropriation from some source for the increase of said library.

I respectfully commend the institution to the fostering care of the General Assembly, and to the patronage of the people of the State.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I am nearly through with the business of this office, and I therefore feel at liberty to speak plainly upon the subject of it, without any fear that my remarks will be seriously misconstrued, or of their being thought to be dictated by interest. The law requires of me, as an official duty, to report to you in connection with the system of public instruction, the "result of my experience and observation, noticing any imperfection in the operation of the system, and suggest the appropriate correction." I here quote the law, so that I shall not be regarded as intrusive in presenting imperfections of the system, and suggesting the appropriate corrections.

The term of the office is too short, and the working force of it entirely inadequate to the duties and labors connected with it. I assumed the duties of the office well knowing that they were onerous, but determined to perform them, if possible, and they have occupied my whole time and attention, and I have devoted myself to them, day and night, with an assiduity entirely unknown to the other departments of the State government, and have exhausted the provision for the employment of a clerk, and have not been able to perform more than one-quarter of the duties and labor which ought to have been performed in that time, in connection with the legitimate business of the department, and which its interests have required.

The brief space here allotted to this subject, and the very short time which I am able to devote to it, precludes the possibility of more than hinting at the duties, and measure of labor, devolving upon the Superintendent, in connection with the business of the system of public instruction. The creation of the office as the head of a distinct department of the State government, contemplates the working out, inauguration, establishment, organization and management of a system of public instruction for the State, which shall be co-extensive with its limits, and ramify itself into every minute community thereof, for the education of her more than half a million of children, by means of more than 7,000 schools, and near 10,000 teachers, with a local school director for nearly every school, which schools, for location and management, are embraced in near 1,100 distinct school corporations, with about 1,200 trustees, involving an annual expenditure of one million of dollars of school revenue to be annually derived from six millions of dollars of school funds, and from taxes and other sources; in relation to which schools, school revenues and school funds, 15,600 official reports are required in each year, all looking towards this office, 650 of which are required by law to be made to it, which have to be received, considered, digested, filed away, and abstracts compiled from them, and presented in a full and detailed report from the department annually; an official correspondence has to be carried on, by which a couple of thousand letters are received, considered and answered, and an official visiting to the several counties, and lecturing, which requires an amount of travel over the State nearly equal in distance to two trips to California and back.

This large amount of business, and much more which has not been hinted at, for supervision, general management, and superintendence, is committed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose term of office is but two years, and salary but \$1,300, and his only assistance a three hundred dollar clerk. The great disproportion of the amount of labor and responsibility here indicated to the available force provided for its discharge and performance, is unknown in any other department of the government.

The mere mention of the fact, without any comment or argument, appears to me to be sufficient to induce the appropriate correction, and suitable relief.

The length of the official term of the head of the department, as has been remarked, is two years. His term commences near the middle of a session of the General Assembly, and expires near the middle of the next succeeding session, affording a very insufficient opportunity to cooperate with that body in effecting any desirable improvement in the system committed to his charge, or of applying to it an enlightened and efficient administration, which time and experience only can apply, and which shall be satisfactory either to himself or to the people of the State.

The measures which I have here to suggest as appropriate corrections for the imperfections above mentioned, are

First. An amendment of the Constitution so as to increase the length of the official term of the Superintendent from two to six years, corresponding to that of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Second. An amendment of the law so as to provide for a deputy superintendent.

Third. So as to provide for the employment of two clerks, and a messenger for the department.

Fourth. So as to enable the Superintendent to procure full and prompt reports, by a slight increase of his supervisory power and power to collect losses of school funds, or delinquencies of school revenues, and direct them to their object.

Fifth. So as to put the Superintendent on a fair and equal footing with the heads of the other departments as to compensation.

Such an increase of the official term of the Superintendent, and of his powers and compensation, and such an assignment to his department of additional effective force, for the prompt and faithful discharge of all the duties and labor connected with it, will, I am sure, save to the schools in funds, money, education, and increased efficiency and utility in the business of public instruction, a sum many times greater than the cost of bringing such an auxiliary force into service.

Duty relative to the interests of the schools at times calls the Superintendent to all portions of the State; and he ought not to be restricted by an excess of labor, and a want of help in his office, from responding to such calls. It is more or less annoying and humiliating to him to have to bear the reproaches of the friends of the schools, for an apparent neglect of their interests, when he can not, for want of time, and on account of the pressure of other more important duties, respond to such calls. The department ought to be put upon a fair business footing, similar to that of the other departments of the government, and assistance provided for which shall be sufficient to perform all the labor and business connected with it.

SCHOOL JOURNAL.

I think great assistance can be rendered to the Superintendent and other school officers, by authorizing him to negotiate and bring about an arrangement with the publisher of the *School Journal*, or some similar periodical publication, by which it should become an official medium of communication for the department, or between the Superintendent and subordinate school officers, and an assistant in developing the system and in its administration, and in diffusing throughout all its ramifications in-

creased uniformity, life and vigor. The saving which would have doubtless resulted to the people of the State, within the last two years, by the employment of such an agency, in the single item of text books, would have been many times over what it would cost to bring such an agency into use, yet that is as a drop in the bucket compared with the many savings and improvements which would be accomplished by its reasonable employment.

APPEALS.

There appears to be great propriety, and perhaps necessity, that all questions relative to school matters, which are strictly local in their nature, should be confined, for final settlement, to the counties in which they originate. It is equally proper and necessary that an appeal shall be allowed to the Superintendent, from decisions of questions relative to school matters which are general and of uniform application throughout the State. Such appeals would tend to uniformity in the system, and settle questions of the construction of the law, and of administrative policy.

It was a sentiment long entertained and carefully cherished by the people of the State, and embodied in substantial form in the Constitution, that tuition in the common schools shall be without charge and equally open to all. A careful revision of the school law, so as to cure its ambiguities and defects, and supply its omissions, without radically changing its distinctive and characteristic features, will give us high hopes that it will work out for us in a satisfactory manner a realization of that provision.

In retiring from the department, I desire to present to the several school officers of the State with whom I have had official intercourse, during my term of service, my sincere thanks for the uniformly kind and gentlemanly treatment which has, on their part, characterized that intercourse.

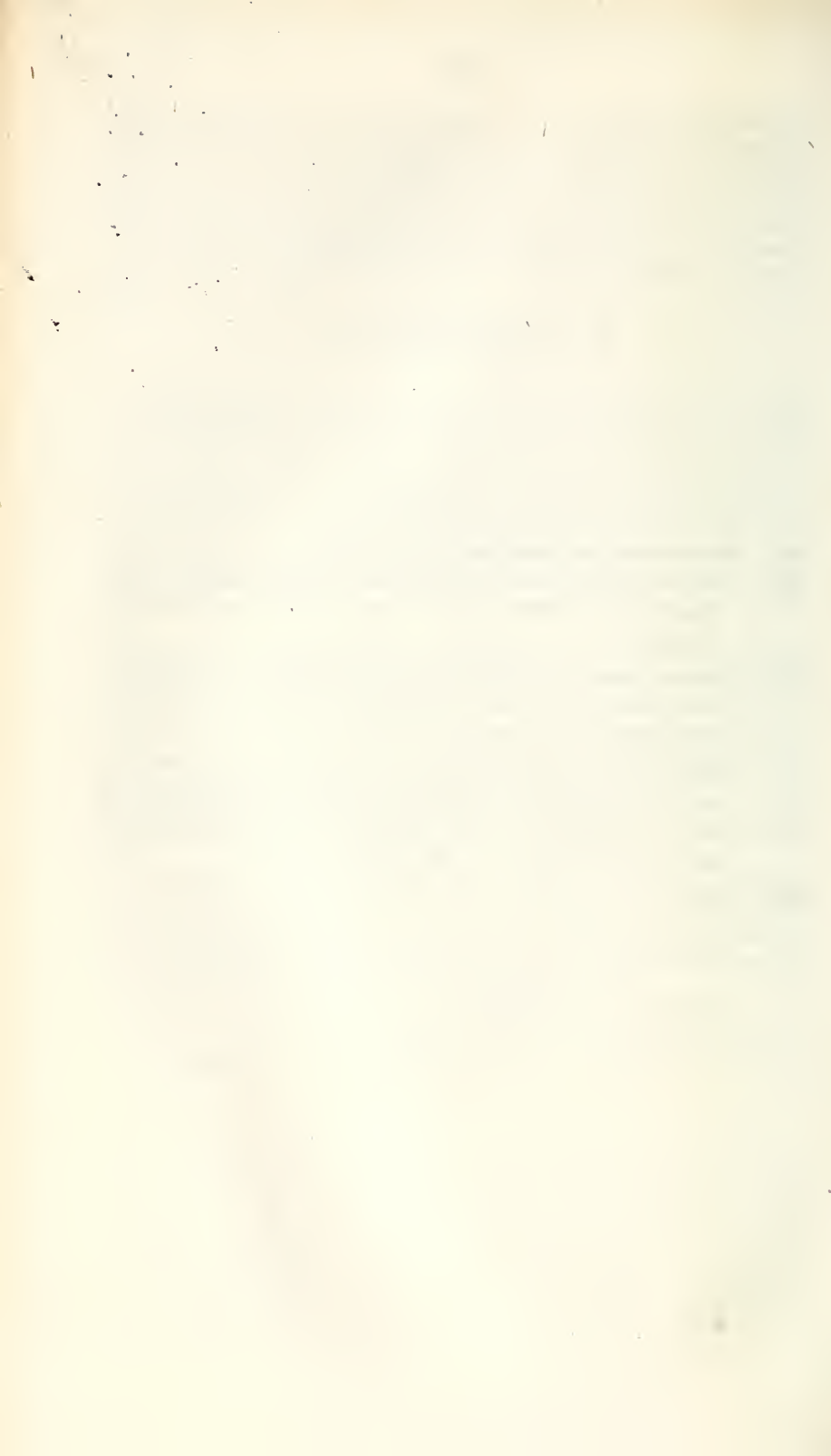
SAMUEL L. RUGG,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24th, 1861.

APPENDIX.

- I. *Abstract of Township School Reports.*
- II. *Summary of said Abstracts by Counties.*
- III. *Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Congressional Township Fund, and the Revenues derived therefrom.*
- IV. *Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Common School Fund, and the Revenues derived from it, and other School Revenues.*
- V. *Circular Letter and Tabular Statement of the apportionment of School Revenue to the Counties, April 23, 1866.*
- VI. *Abstract of Reports of the appointment of School Examiners, and of Reports of Examiners.*
- VII. *Index.*



[illegible]

NO. .—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 2. ALLEN COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.	Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Number.	Select Schools.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.			
		Remales.		Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Value.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.						
		Whole Number.	Males.																										
1	Wayne.....	1244	688	556	6	6	9	275	26	169	...	7	...	60	87	...	...	535	10	65	1	275 00	1850	...	Good.	...	1091	76
2	Washington.....	685	370	315	8	8	8	531	26	315	...	8	...	92	37	...	...	803	73	63	...	998 00	410	...	Good.	...	364	14
3	Springfield.....	671	353	318	9	9	9	526	...	17	...	7	...	69	41	...	...	464	00	63	1	920 00	...	...	Good.	...	630	45
4	St. Joseph.....	473	256	217	9	9	9	550	...	259	...	7	...	92	46	...	...	600	00	67	1	325 00	336	...	Good.	...	430	51
5	Perry.....	568	291	277	8	8	8	923	...	139	...	6	...	92	...	...	...	360	00	63	...	...	439	...	Good.	...	577	00
6	Madison.....	361	199	162	9	9	9	272	...	112	...	5	...	102	37	...	...	596	00	65	2	545 00	246	...	Good.	...	558	03
7	Morroe.....	269	143	126	6	6	6	196	...	473	...	6	...	97	46	...	...	128	50	219	1	385 00	230	...	Good.	...	280	42
8	Marion.....	557	305	252	9	13	9	473	...	20	...	6	...	97	46	...	...	596	00	65	2	545 00	246	...	Good.	...	6	2
9	Maumee.....	70	27	43	2	2	2	53	...	40	...	4	...	82	58	...	...	128	50	219	1	385 00	230	...	Good.	...	246	43
10	Milan.....	325	174	157	7	7	7	230	...	220	...	4	...	82	58	...	...	975	00	...	...	...	...	...	Good.	...	486	00
11	Lake.....	300	217	173	8	6	6	230	...	98	...	4	...	76	79	...	...	333	00	65	6	452 50	210	...	Good.	...	403	61
12	Jefferson.....	423	269	194	9	6	11	311	...	62	...	7	...	75	37	...	...	906	88	52	6	494 00	437	...	Not good.	...	415	84
13	El River.....	473	267	206	10	11	11	408	...	224	...	8	...	75	37	...	...	439	50	65	1	330 00	927	...	Good.	...	192	49
14	Cedar Creek.....	425	231	244	9	13	12	528	...	304	...	9	...	63	45	...	...	551	16	63	...	...	351	...	Good.	...	...	...
15	Adams.....	720	391	338	12	2	5	45	...	16	...	1	...	13	38	...	...	73	00	109	1	780 00	317	...	Good.	...	...	...
16	Abolt.....	416	205	211	5	5	5	224	...	189	...	4	...	106	106	...	...	700	00	63	2	650 00	292	...	Good.	...	...	...
17	Pleasant.....	519	281	228	9	9	9	377	...	240	...	9	...	87	97	...	...	757	32	52	2	431 00	298	...	Good.	...	426	91
18	Scipio.....	150	62	88	2	2	2	181	...	113	...	2	...	87	94	...	...	642	00	240	...	...	193	...	Good.	...	54	33
19	Lafayette.....	585	296	289	10	9	9	427	...	501	...	8	...	88	78	...	...	509	00	58	1	950 00	230	...	Good.	...	180	01
20	Jackson.....	25	19	16	3	3	3	30	...	5	...	3	...	100	81	...	...	117	35	65	...	...	66	...	Good.	...	...	...
	City of Ft. Wayne.....	3560	1675	1885	1	2	2	1046	...	869	...	3	15	153	97	2728	31	109	Good.	...	5530	97
	Total.....	13028	6745	6283	154	145	145	7650	26	31	...	115	62	93	58	...	...	10037	00	80	20	6335 50	...	...	...	...	13260	18

NO. 3. BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

1	Haw Creek	923	451	472	12	19	3	735	335	568	300	19	1	3	3	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2750 00	100	2	1200 00	555	Good	1554 80
2	Flat Rock	360	265	280	8	8	356	22	22	22	22	8	1	1	1	1.35	1.35	.....	.....	720 00	65	2	825 00	965	Good	696 00
3	Ge min	445	251	494	6	6	350	250	250	250	250	5	1	1	1	1.30	1.00	.....	.....	600 00	60	1	500 00	275	Good	402 01
4	Nineveh	345	193	152	5	6	307	190	190	190	190	5	1	1	1	1.35	0.75	.....	.....	435 00	60	1	625 00	266	Good	616 00
5	Union	319	166	153	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	1	1	1.00	0.75	.....	.....	411 00	67	.....	.....	210	Good	98 00
6	Clifty	229	223	206	6	7	407	212	212	212	212	5	1	1	1	1.00	0.50	.....	.....	468 00	62	.....	.....	207	Good	141 00
7	Clay	359	193	166	6	6	270	218	218	218	218	5	1	1	1	1.25	0.75	.....	.....	277 00	63	1	345 00	207	Good	.....
8	Columbus	769	369	370	9	9	407	246	246	246	246	9	1	1	1	1.25	.....	.....	.....	730 00	65	1	600	236	Bad	1201 00
9	Harrison	426	213	213	5	5	981	162	162	162	162	3	2	2	2	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	368 00	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 94
10	Rock Creek	489	232	237	6	6	463	273	273	273	273	5	1	1	1	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	532 00	65	.....	.....	963	.....	417 00
11	Sand Creek	435	232	213	6	6	237	188	188	188	188	8	1	1	1	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	613 00	65	.....	.....	925	.....	133 00
12	Wayne	612	314	298	6	6	420	140	140	140	140	4	1	1	1	1.00	0.75	.....	.....	231 00	40	1	100 00	104	.....	94 00
13	Ohio	201	97	104	4	5	141	72	72	72	72	4	1	1	1	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Jackson	425	213	212	5	4	165	105	105	105	105	4	1	1	1	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Town of Hope	166	78	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Town of Columbus	493	244	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	7401	3804	3597	92	94	34531	335	46	300	87	11	3	3	3	1.22	0.85	2.00	1.00	8314 00	70	8	2945 00	8 215	3503 74

NO. 4. BENTON COUNTY.

1	Parish Grove.....	34	19	15
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NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 5. BLACKFORD COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Number and grade of School.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.	
		Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Attendce.			
1	Licking.....	606	310	296	21	11	1	11	1	452	27	27	2	3	2	3	\$0 86	\$0 61	.....	.....	\$624 00	62	2	\$800 00	525	.....	Good.	4140	\$400 00
2	Washington.....	328	175	153	11	9	2	10	1	263	29	29	6	3	6	3	58	44	.....	.....	273 00	51	2	300 00	455	.....	Good.	.....	114 00
3	Harrison.....	485	242	243	11	10	1	10	1	335	27	27	6	4	6	4	87	60	.....	.....	347 00	46	3	975 00	610	.....	Good.	.....	338 00
4	Jackson.....	322	179	143	10	9	1	9	1	228	16	16	7	2	7	2	1 00	33	.....	.....	309 00	65	1	285 00	580	.....	Good.	.....	375 00
	Total.	1744	906	835	42	39	20	42	20	1338	29	29	27	12	27	12	\$0 8	\$0 49	.....	.....	1643 00	56	8	2360 00	.....	.....	.....	4140	\$877 00

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 8. CARROLL COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.														Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.								
	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.			Expended for tuition.	Length of school in days.	School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.	Condition.	Number.	Atten'ce.
	Whole number	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Males.				Females.	Number.					Value.	No. of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.
1	Jackson	453	231	227	8	9	301	197	33	33	4	1	\$1 24	\$1 15	\$636 62	60	1	460	460	Good.	.....	.....
2	Madison	229	122	107	4	4	120	120	1	1	1	1	1 20	1 20	308 00	4	1	210	210	Good	.....	.....
3	Dear Creek	424	216	207	5	5	133	133	1	1	1	1	1 33	1 53	361 04	1	1	416	416	Good	.....	.....
4	Carrollton	352	207	145	6	6	109	109	96	96	4	3	1 69	1 08	403 00	1	1	266	266	Good	.....	.....
5	Washington	953	438	515	7	7	215	274	25	25	5	1	1 00	64	365 00	1	1	287	287	Good	.....	.....
6	Rock Creek	387	193	194	7	7	36	36	27	27	4	2	1 02	74	369 80	1	1	289	289	Good	.....	.....
7	Democrat	3	191	185	7	7	90	90	15	15	7	2	1 11	11	511 00	1	1	275	275	Good	.....	.....
8	Burlington	407	204	203	9	9	24	24	17	17	2	1	1 15	100	455 00	1	1	245	245	Good.	.....	.....
9	Clay	553	263	290	7	7	301	301	22	22	7	2	65	64	479 13	1	1	60	60	Never read	.....	.....
10	Jefferson	307	163	141	6	6	251	251	20	20	6	1	82	82	319 33	1	1	150	150	Good.	.....	.....
11	Adams	307	163	141	6	6	251	251	20	20	6	1	82	82	319 33	1	1	150	150	Good.	.....	.....
12	Tippecanoe	39	214	183	4	4	151	151	96	96	3	1	1 52	1 00	115 00	1	1	240	240	Good.	.....	.....
13	Monroe	169	84	81	4	4	151	151	96	96	3	1	1 52	1 00	115 00	1	1	240	240	Good.	.....	.....
	Town of Delphi	551	297	254	1	1	369	369	255	255	2	2	6 00	2 75	1135 00	3	3	1352 00	1352 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total	4949	2633	2326	88	77	3077	3077	43	43	47	16	1 47	1 29	5 21 02	3	3	1352 00	1352 00	.....	.....	.....

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 11. CLAY COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number and grade of school.	Pupils attending during the year.		Average attendance.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		Number of School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Number.	Select Schools.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.
		Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
1	Presy.....	617	321	296	416	...	96	...	8	...	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	568 00	65	4	1216 00	483	...	...	...	6	...	611 00
2	Dick Johnson.....	455	247	208	284	...	97	...	5	1	1 15	1 00	...	...	...	...	414 00	65	1	330 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
3	Van Buren.....	567	308	259	444	...	92	...	10	1	1 10	...	...	...	...	...	616 00	44	2	425 00	919	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Jackson.....	579	321	258	329	...	17	...	7	1	1 10	50	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Perry.....	379	235	144	330	...	23	...	7	1	1 07	37	...	...	...	...	425 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588 00
6	Lewis.....	365	201	164	205	...	14	...	4	1	1 00	50	...	...	...	...	275 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Harrison.....	652	381	271	6	...	6	...	6	...	1 00	92	...	...	...	...	334 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Washington.....	695	374	321	12	...	695	...	10	1	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	506 00	51	2	609 00	493	...	...	...	...	...	517 00
9	Cass.....	197	121	76	5	...	...	...	5	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	339 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sugar Ridge.....	346	194	152	3	132	29	...	3	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	215 00	65	3	354 00	360	...	...	...	...	...	151 00
	Total.....	4532	2703	2149	32131	...	52	...	65	6	1 05	66	...	...	...	...	3800 00	62	16	4741 00	...	...	...	...	9	...	2297 00

NO. 15. DEARBORN COUNTY.

1	Harrison.....	404	235	169	6	6	233	20	...	4	2	...	1	25	1	00	...	554	44	65	1	500	00	...	...	606	27
2	Logan.....	354	200	154	5	9	302	26	...	5	4	...	74	50	...	...	...	080	00	65	...	...	640	...	...	381	97
3	Miller.....	442	212	230	8	8	269	92	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	50	65	...	...	700	...	...	390	97
4	Lawrenceburgh.....	1935	987	938	9	9	450	486	34	387	4	2	3	1	33	1	65	1624	00	75	2	14000	00	850	...	7	280
5	Center.....	390	202	188	6	6	250	...	33	5	1	...	1	15	1	15	...	235	35	55	1	700	00	323	...	6	200
6	Hazan.....	359	189	170	4	5	325	30	45	45	5	1	1	1	38	55	2	388	67	65	...	...	468	...	3	45	
7	Manchester.....	956	507	444	15	15	573	392	...	14	2	3	3	3	35	2	07	4	61	...	1188	00	65	1	370	00	
8	York.....	434	226	208	4	5	290	...	38	4	1	...	1	1	20	1	38	426	00	65	1	420	00	...	3	80	
9	Kelso.....	736	367	369	7	6	323	32	...	6	...	...	1	1	10	1	15	587	50	65	2	1010	00	563	...	436	58
10	Jackson.....	587	311	276	7	7	331	27	...	7	1	...	1	1	02	1	68	518	00	65	1	280	00	...	...	1700	00
11	Sparta.....	745	305	330	9	9	469	30	...	9	1	...	1	1	92	1	84	755	00	65	2	650	00	...	...	157	46
12	Clay.....	554	205	259	6	7	378	...	34	6	1	...	1	1	92	1	02	574	00	70	...	...	472	...	...	55	06
13	C-sars' Creek.....	920	115	103	3	3	98	...	56	3	...	...	1	1	92	...	...	202	00	65	...	...	213	...	...	10	1
14	Washington.....	923	114	109	3	3	131	...	30	3	...	...	1	1	29	...	...	245	56	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	City of Aurora.....	1075	518	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6000	00	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	9114	4833	4561	92	98	4455	878	35	216	83	19	6	5	1	32	1	19	3	00	...	...	...	...	...	19	065
																		8345	02	65	12	23939	00	...	...	17599	94

NO. 16. DECATUR COUNTY.

1	Washington.....	646	335	311	13	13	610	30	8	5	...	1	50	1	00	...	855	25	65	3	1500	40	625	...	Good	...	444	00	
2	Fagitt.....	620	310	310	7	7	920	39	6	2	...	1	50	1	00	...	520	00	65	2	800	00	420	...	Good	...	1	50	
3	Clinton.....	219	112	107	4	4	151	25	3	1	...	1	50	1	00	...	430	00	92	...	1100	00	406	...	Good	...	995	50	
4	Adams.....	748	386	36	14	15	527	20	14	1	...	1	40	...	...	818	26	65	1	400	00	500	...	Good	...	653	50	
5	Clay.....	713	375	338	12	12	537	26	1	1	...	1	15	66	...	805	00	75	1	400	00	400	...	Good	...	826	77		
6	Jackson.....	653	370	293	9	9	423	32	9	...	...	1	25	...	...	730	25	65	1	...	...	513	...	Good	...	830	50	
7	Sand Creek.....	694	329	355	14	14	495	106	12	13	1	1	1	12	75	75	843	75	50	...	700	00	...	Good	...	...	...
8	Marion.....	888	476	412	14	12	516	...	25	11	1	...	1	00	75	...	782	06	65	2	429	00	500	...	Good	...	...	...
9	Salt Creek.....	631	338	303	7	7	451	...	40	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	470	06	52	1	...	...	455	...	Good	...	345	17
	Town of Greensburg.....	696	338	358	1	7	609	...	48	...	1	9	...	2	50	1	00	...	673	00	76	...	...	...	8240	1400	00	...
	Town of Westport.....	124	66	52	1	1	106	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	925	50	125	75	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town of Milford.....	162	72	90	1	2	140	...	50	60	2	1	1	50	...	925	...	600	00	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	6794	3507	3287	97	102	34769	287	31	67	85	21	3	2	42	88	2	08	65	70	11	5329	00	3849	...	8240	6499	41	...

NO. 18. DELAWARE COUNTY.

1	Salem	460	255	205	11	375	25	9	2	1 15	92	700	00	60	2	750	00	300	550	75
2	Mount Pleasant	402	238	214	8	296	21	6	...	1 23	...	314	10	47	1	385	00	391	1011	29
3	Harrison	570	297	273	12	417	19	9	...	88	...	522	00	40	...	710	00	275	244	31
4	Washington	473	235	238	12	396	18	10	2	1 00	92	538	00	65	2	587	00	302	...	...
5	Monroe	486	393	393	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Center	438	223	215	10	258	22	5	4	1 00	40	353	00	65	...	...	370	476	00	...
7	Hamilton	340	189	151	7	201	20	4	2	87	64	313	80	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Union	435	234	201	10	176	75	3	1	92	92	220	00	...	3	800	00	390	766	32
9	Perry	459	247	212	9	351	24	9	...	1 20	...	509	87	65	...	...	...	378	...	...
10	Liberty	550	306	244	10	...	...	10	2	...	...	714	30	65	1	934	00	300	940	98
11	Delaware	406	202	204	9	312	24	7	1	1 05	83	526	50	65	1	255	00	341	240	33
12	Niles	468	254	214	8	419	33	8	...	1 15	...	631	82	65	...	...	...	367	730	87
2	Town of Muncie	621	316	305	2	373	124	2	6	1 80	68	500	00	65	1	1000	00	...	1316	23
	Total	6156	3389	269	108	3574	38	82	20	1 11	76	5893	59	59	11	4715	00	3534	5816	98
																				6

NO. 19. DUBOIS COUNTY.

1	Columbia	400	222	178	8	10	26	10	...	78	...	350	00	65	3	422	15	181	64
2	Harbison	487	266	221	9	8	18	5	3	1 07	1 16	509	75	65	1	427	25	438	30
3	Bainbridge	1036	519	517	11	11	57	9	2	1 07	1 07	865	00	65	2	974	00	478	16
4	Hall	702	379	323	10	10	25	10	...	1 12	...	747	92	97	2	260	0	252	64
5	Potoka	903	466	437	11	10	26	10	...	1 20	...	781	00	65	2	511	00	553	76
6	Ferdinand	578	320	258	5	5	25	5	...	1 36	...	443	00	87	...	...	...	377	42
	Total	4106	2172	1931	54	54	96	44	5	1 13	1 08	3753	07	74	10	2594	40	2612	92

NO. 24. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

1	Springfield.....	202	248	254	8	8	2	300	...	21	...	6	2	...	96	50	...	705 00	65	...	500	...	Bad.	...	2043 00	
2	Bath.....	331	189	142	5	5	311	...	44	...	5	2	...	1 60	60	...	657 00	65	...	500	...	Good	...	1210 00		
3	Brookville.....	910	406	443	15	15	800	...	25	...	13	2	...	80	50	...	2400 00	65	2	1200 00	706	...	Bad.	...	1300 00	
4	White Water.....	629	318	302	10	6	...	...	2	...	9	1	...	90	40	...	1000 00	65	...	517	...	Good.	...	...
5	Posey.....	258	167	191	6	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	75	...	...	500 00	65	...	...	...	Good.	...	...
6	Highland.....	756	407	349	10	...	...	...	28	...	11	...	...	80	70	...	536 00	65	1	460 00	632	...	Good.	...	379 00
7	Ray.....	709	364	315	4	4	374	...	31	...	2	...	...	70	...	...	615 00	65	1	445 00	...	...	Good.	...	610 00
8	Blooming Grove.....	399	197	262	5	5	250	...	...	...	5	...	...	90	...	...	180 00	65	1	1800 00	360	...	Good.	...	1017 00
9	Parlie d.....	344	150	194	3	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	65	45	...	470 00	65	1	75 00	500	...	Good	...	76 00
10	Salt Creek.....	385	197	188	8	7	200	...	...	...	5	2	...	75	60	...	705 00	65	1	...	...	...	Good	...	...
11	Laurel.....	261	182	179	5	6	381	...	...	...	5	...	...	65	65	...	300 00	65	2	2000 00	300	...	Good.	...	600 00
12	Butler.....	543	289	254	7	...	...	...	32	...	4	3	...	90	...	...	...	65	1	2000 00	...	...	Good.	...	600 00
13	Metamora.....	263	178	185	3	3	150	...	50	...	2	1	...	1 35	60	...	...	65	1	3000 00	...	...	Good.	...	600 00
	Town of Brookville.....	514	237	277	170	...	1	3	65	1	Good.
	Town of Mt. Carmel.....	129	67	62	1	1	65	1	Good.
	Town of Laurel.....	300	200	100	65	Good.
	Total.....	7524	3856	3608	89	46	43837	...	47	75	19	...	...	84	55	...	8412 00	65	11	11560 00	3919	...	...	...	7845 00

NO. 25. FULTON COUNTY.

1	Wayne.....	366	196	170	6	6	...	...	29	...	6	...	...	81	...	...	352 86	65	2	677 00	225	...	Good.	...	456 01
2	Union.....	418	211	207	6	6	...	...	35	...	6	4	...	1 15	46	...	570 00	65	...	...	425	...	Good.	...	...
3	Authenaubee.....	313	186	127	6	6	239	...	20	...	6	3	...	92	38	...	330 00	65	...	...	159	...	Good.	...	...
4	Liberty.....	556	288	268	11	11	...	...	25	...	9	2	...	1 02	97	...	659 00	65	1	235 00	...	...	Good.	...	...
5	Rochester.....	963	498	465	13	12	1 678	...	130	40	13	5	...	1 15	77	...	1103 10	65	...	...	633	...	Good.	...	844 94
6	Richland.....	376	202	174	7	7	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	...	...	499 31	65	1	324 00	400	...	Good.	...	550 48
7	Henry.....	613	313	300	10	9	527	...	37	...	9	1	...	1 00	38	...	509 46	65	2	675 00	167	...	Good.	...	852 16
8	New Castle.....	429	238	191	11	11	350	...	22	...	8	3	...	93	28	...	509 28	65	...	...	345	...	Good.	...	374 65
	Total.....	4034	2132	1902	70	63	1 2378	...	41	40	64	21	...	1 01	54	...	4083 63	65	6	1911 00	2554	...	...	...	3137 84

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 26. GIBSON COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Children be- tween the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily at- tendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of school in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Whole number	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes. within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Atten'ce.	Select Schools.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 29.—HAMILTON COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Number of volumes.		Books in Library.		Condition.	Number.	Atten'ce.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.
	Whole Number	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Value.	Number.	Number of volumes.	Number of volumes used within the year.	Number of volumes.	Value.	Number.	Number of volumes.	Number of volumes used within the year.					
1	Noblesville.....	755	398	357	11	15	15	638	45	12	3	96	77	96	77	96	77	940 00	1385 00	40	3	1200 00	600	600	Good.	2	150	1323 00	
2	Washington.....	1086	574	512	15	15	15	750	25	12	3	98	77	98	77	98	77	555 00	364	65	2	860 00	364	364	Good.	5	120	1323 00	
3	Clay.....	451	235	216	7	7	7	328	26	7	1	96	77	96	77	96	77	368 00	393	65	3	1455 00	393	393	Good.	...	...	...
4	Delaware.....	482	252	230	9	9	9	260	24	5	1	96	77	96	77	96	77	534 60	525	65	4	1350 00	525	525	Good.	...	...	...
5	Fall Creek.....	648	328	320	10	8	8	429	32	7	1	96	69	96	69	96	69	550 00	568	65	6	1735 00	568	425	Good.	...	...	...
6	Wayne.....	607	316	291	10	10	10	416	41	9	1	96	65	96	65	96	65	550 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
7	White River.....	792	410	383	12	10	10	164	30	7	3	96	85	96	85	96	85	1059 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
8	Jackson.....	946	535	411	17	17	17	812	90	9	3	96	85	96	85	96	85	615 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
9	Adams.....	547	276	271	12	12	12	812	90	9	3	96	85	96	85	96	85	615 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
	Town of Noblesville.....	347	175	173	1	5	5	164	45	52	1	96	85	96	85	96	85	615 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
	Town of Westfield.....	194	52	52	1	1	1	164	45	52	1	96	85	96	85	96	85	615 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
	Town of Cicero.....	128	40	88	1	1	1	164	45	52	1	96	85	96	85	96	85	615 00	591	65	2	780 00	591	591	Good.	...	...	...
	Total.....	6893	3591	3302	106	108	108	3848	32	68	16	1 03	82	1 03	82	1 03	82	5796 00	4378	61	20	7590 00	4378	4378	Good.	7	270	4908 00	

NO. 30. HANCOCK COUNTY.

1	Blue River.....	462	224	238	9	9	339	23	9	1 00	79	475 00	65	235	Good.	1	14	644 00	
2	Brown.....	569	257	252	9	9	404	29	9	1 10	68	642 92	65	208	Poor.	1	14	82 21	
3	Brandywine.....	422	215	207	7	7	386	31	7	1 10	68	452 44	44	231	Good.	1	14	136 00	
4	Buck Creek.....	458	247	211	7	8	379	26	7	1 12	77	556 00	65	458	Good.	1	14	207 49	
5	Center.....	752	379	373	14	12	615	23	10	1 15	83	565 00	40	642	Good.	1	14	45 35	
6	Green.....	406	197	209	9	6	260	25	6	1 00	69	386 54	65	317	Good.	1	14	04 04	
7	Jackson.....	655	335	320	10	10	500	31	9	1 15	79	646 43	65	562	Good.	1	14	358 88	
8	Sugar Creek.....	712	382	330	8	8	436	27	8	1 27	73	661 73	73	370	Good.	1	14	308 88	
9	Vernon.....	636	326	310	9	9	466	30	9	1 07	69	627 00	65	365	Good.	1	14	308 88	
	Town of Greenfield.....	351	166	186	82	78	3785	27	74	1 10	79	5008 08	61	4	1664 50	3448	1	14	1537 97
	Total.....	5363	2727	2636	82	78	3785	27	74	1 10	79	5008 08	61	4	1664 50	3448	1	14	1537 97

NO 31. HARRISON COUNTY.

1	Harrison.....	935	468	467	12	13	457	312	9	1 30	1 00	772 30	50	2	550 00	375	Good	1	15	627 00
2	Roone.....	656	319	337	9	11	493	285	11	1 25	90	683 65	50	2	704 00	425	Good.	1	15	666 94
3	Heath.....	589	313	276	9	11	493	285	11	1 25	90	400 00	48	1	315 00	516	Good.	1	15	786 55
4	Posey.....	568	298	273	9	8	374	246	9	1 00	75	630 00	65	1	350 00	538	Good.	1	15	428 40
5	Franklin.....	680	336	344	9	9	384	207	9	1 25	75	575 00	72	2	520 00	432	Good.	1	15	334 90
6	Morgan.....	663	330	283	9	7	420	183	8	1 20	75	432 00	51	2	723 00	225	Good.	1	15	478 71
7	Blue River.....	443	218	225	8	8	344	183	8	1 00	100	324 13	50	1	267 00	340	Good.	1	15	233 47
8	Washington.....	413	229	184	7	6	244	129	6	1 00	100	435 50	65	2	400 00	297	Good.	1	15	325 56
9	Taylor.....	448	246	202	6	7	383	162	7	1 00	100	420 00	57	1	335 00	545	Good.	1	15	60 30
10	Webster.....	379	188	191	6	4	218	113	3	1 00	100	436 00	43	1	220 00	112	Good.	1	15	89 04
11	Jackson.....	482	243	239	7	7	278	182	6	1 20	90	239 00	40	1	220 00	112	Good.	1	15	87 75
12	Spencer.....	406	203	203	8	8	314	204	8	1 00	83	5617 02	55	15	4474 00	4501	Good.	1	15	26 52
13	Town of Corydon.....	246	150	166	7	6	200	105	5	2 50	1 50	5617 02	55	15	4474 00	4501	Good.	1	15	4145 14
	Town of Elizabeth.....	215	99	116	1	1	137	104	1	2 50	1 50	5617 02	55	15	4474 00	4501	Good.	1	15	4145 14
	Total.....	7270	3724	3552	98	95	4236	26	89	1 19	1 03	5617 02	55	15	4474 00	4501	Good.	1	15	4145 14

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 35. HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Children be- tween the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average atten- dance.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Number.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.		
		Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Select Schools.	Atten'ce.				
1	Jackson.....	542	270	272	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	465 51
2	Clear Creek.....	324	276	288	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 00
3	Warren.....	338	168	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
4	Dallas.....	432	221	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293 00
5	Huntington.....	593	298	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 00
6	Union.....	325	173	152	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 00
7	Rock Creek.....	553	288	265	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215 00
8	Lancaster.....	524	278	246	9
9	Polk.....	256	141	116	6
10	Wayne.....	261	140	121
11	Jefferson.....	409	214	195	9
12	Salamony.....	560	279	281
	Town of Huntington.....	539	269	270
	Total.....	5886	3014	3872	50	67	9237	31	95	60	60	95	3024	59	7	2906	1572	2442	51												

NO. I.—*ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.*—Continued.

NO. 41. JOHNSON COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children be- tween the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily at- tendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Select Schools.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.						
	Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Primary.		High.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Atten- ce.						
												Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.																	
Franklin.....	1163	619	544	16	15	1	715	...	...	...	...	...	1 55	1 25	...	...	1663 00	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 120	...	...	...	
Ninevah.....	663	339	334	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 41	1 41	...	...	850 00	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blue River.....	120	72	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hensley.....	553	308	245	9	9	...	339	...	178	...	...	...	1 55	1 00	...	...	660 00	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clark.....	441	235	206	9	9	...	320	...	198	...	...	...	1 07	89	...	...	605 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleasant.....	702	374	328	16	16	...	...	...	445	...	...	...	80	80	...	...	939 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union.....	512	272	240	8	8	...	305	...	166	...	...	...	1 10	60	...	...	556 00	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White River.....	564	300	264	11	
Town of Franklin.....	376	205	171	...	1	2 00	1 40	
Town of Edinburg.....	353	177	176	
Total.....	5447	2891	2556	80	64	2	1099	...	25 200	50 17	1 4	...	1 14	99	2 00	1 40	5308 00	62	1	200 00

NO. 42. KNOX COUNTY.

1	Vigo.....	608	339	269	9	7	400	40	5	2	1 00	50	.....	255 00	65 1	600 00	300	.....	Good.	690 20
2	Widener.....	494	254	240	8	11	427	20	5	5	1 00	1 00	.....	786 00	86 1	300 00	386	.....	Good.	310 35
3	Russell.....	424	244	180	6	8	300	21	5	3	1 00	75	.....	513 00	65 2	600 00	330	.....	Good.	386 37
4	Washington.....	568	361	267	10	9	450	33	7	2	1 40	1 10	.....	879 00	65 1	300 00	.....	.....	Good.	65 00
5	Palmyra.....	429	237	192	7	7	926	25	5	2	1 30	1 10	.....	558 00	65 1	230 00	989	.....	Good.	402 45
6	Vincennes.....	679	403	276	5	5	360	34	5	5	1 50	.....	.....	1109 00	130 1	600 00	805	.....	Good.	623 00
7	Harrison.....	607	320	277	10	9	506	23	7	9	1 25	1 00	.....	977 00	85 3	407 00	437	.....	Good.	539 00
8	Johnson.....	411	241	170	6	7	395	21	5	3	1 50	90	.....	675 00	65	.....	326	.....	Good.	.....
9	Decker.....	233	133	100	3	3	80	20	4	2	1 30	.....	.....	300 00	65	.....	329	.....	Good.	.....
10	Stein.....	309	161	148	5	5	254	60	4	2	.....	.....	.....	342 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good.	.....
	City of Vincennes.....	1186	571	615	.....	4	395	.....	2	5	2 00	1 00	.....	900 00	100	.....	.....	.....	Good.	.....
	Total.....	5943	3214	2734	69	75	3300	30	54	24	1 30	92	.....	7294 00	79 10	3117 00	3193	.....	.....	3016 38

NO. 43. KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

1	Jackson.....	379	194	185	7	7	303	182	6	1	1 00	50	.....	353 00	65 1	285 00	196	.....	Good	598 57						
2	Monroe.....	336	182	154	6	6	292	173	5	1	1 00	50	.....	378 00	65 1	400 00	172	.....	Good	400 40						
3	Washington.....	630	331	299	14	12	598	361	11	1	1 00	1 00	.....	35 27	65 1	300 00	350	.....	Good	435 95						
4	Tippicanoe.....	406	218	188	8	6	280	200	2	4	1 00	67	.....	231 25	65 2	475 00	200	.....	Good	564 13						
5	Turkey Creek.....	315	161	154	6	6	299	204	6	1	85	50	.....	311 62	65 1	575 00	215	.....	G. od.	477 99						
6	Van Buren.....	465	251	214	6	6	337	214	6	1	1 33	.....	.....	515 00	65 1	375 00	347	.....	Good	556 27					
7	Plain.....	517	256	261	8	8	361	276	5	7	1 20	83	.....	699 30	52 1	400 00	324	.....	Good	1101 31						
8	Wayne.....	431	232	209	16	10	378	249	9	1	1 00	75	.....	348 80	55 2	650 00	475	.....	Good	791 84						
9	Clay.....	668	348	320	14	15	609	377	12	3	85	52	.....	647 70	55 4	1104 00	400	.....	Good	956 20						
10	Seward.....	418	209	269	11	11	476	293	7	4	1 00	50	.....	600 00	65 1	950 00	285	.....	Good	773 17						
11	Franklin.....	476	240	236	9	6	368	175	6	1	1 00	.....	.....	401 00	65 2	575 00	285	.....	Good	603 02					
12	Harrison.....	920	332	298	15	15	535	375	7	8	84	45	.....	567 41	78 1	284 00	377	.....	Good	829 27						
13	Prairie.....	356	193	163	7	7	300	175	7	2	85	.....	.....	392 00	56 1	360 00	229	.....	Good	512 92					
14	Jefferson.....	209	115	104	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	1 12	.....	.....	217 00	65 1	348 00	160	.....	Good	70 23 13		
15	Scott.....	262	143	119	4	4	174	107	4	.....	1 12	.....	.....	118 00	65 1	300 00	180	.....	Good	253 00				
16	Etna.....	236	119	87	2	2	139	86	2	.....	9	.....	.....	118 00	65 1	300 00	180	.....	Good	269 93				
	Town of Warsaw.....	446	218	228	1	1	.....	168	.....	1	1	.....	.....	350 22	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 142
	Total.....	7140	3712	3428	132	121	25469	316	98	125	97	25	5	1	1 00	62	2 00	1 33	68 4	57	72 21	65 46	00	4339	8 270	9087	83

1	North.....	217	99	108	6	6	120	85	1	5	80	46	65	1	150	00	237	Good	1	982	56
2	Ross.....	536	305	231	10	11	349	207	6	5	1	45	301	00	45	937	Good	1	451	50	
3	St. Johns.....	400	217	183	5	4	1	137	1	2	1	00	345	00	110	1	169	00	181	84	49
4	Centre.....	428	199	229	9	9	255	160	4	5	1	00	359	00	60	1	965	00	410	653	78
5	West Creek.....	417	234	183	9	9	3	191	3	4	84	40	252	00	65	1	281	00	197	511	39
6	Colar Creek.....	355	184	171	7	7	3	170	3	2	95	50	237	00	130	290	Good	1	408	59	
7	Eagle Creek.....	328	159	169	6	5	273	170	4	1	95	45	258	00	274	Good	1	435	46		
8	Winfield.....	232	116	116	5	5	232	73	2	2	1	00	210	00	189	Good	1	217	46		
9	Hobart.....	212	125	87	4	4	193	115	4	4	1	00	186	00	41	71	Good	1	161	51	
10	Hanover.....	305	170	135	4	4	134	22	28	26	1	00	2148	00	74	4	855	00	1849	257	50
	Total.....	3420	1808	1612	56	55	1868	22	38	26	1	00	2148	00	74	4	855	00	1849	3484	24

NO. 46. LAPORTE COUNTY.

1	Hudson.....	148	75	73	3	3	100	88	3	3	80	31	245	00	130	230	Good	1	64	03	
2	Galena.....	295	147	148	6	6	219	149	6	0	83	35	420	00	65	230	Good	1	323	63	
3	Springfield.....	334	170	164	8	8	213	156	5	3	64	31	397	00	65	300	Good	1	206	89	
4	Michigan.....	101	49	49	2	1	101	97	1	1	65	28	86	00	154	403	Damaged	1	308	11	
5	Coolspring.....	527	165	165	4	4	209	132	4	4	1	31	378	00	156	1	1125	00	385	33	
6	Center.....	417	202	202	6	4	342	300	4	4	1	39	671	00	60	585	Bad	1	335	17	
7	Kankakee.....	490	220	220	9	10	373	350	9	1	97	31	671	00	60	245	Good	1	440	60	
8	Wills.....	349	156	166	7	7	261	164	7	7	97	31	501	00	78	150	Good	1	92	38	
9	Pleasant.....	335	155	156	8	8	238	134	7	5	85	38	385	00	65	276	Good	1	362	75	
10	Union.....	331	143	143	7	7	273	190	7	7	1	15	353	00	78	276	Injured	1	9	7	
11	Seip's.....	287	143	141	6	6	200	143	4	6	97	50	200	00	156	306	Fair	1	9	7	
12	Noble.....	495	263	263	10	10	358	237	10	10	80	40	494	00	192	288	Good	2	376	04	
13	New Durham.....	671	294	294	10	13	584	350	9	4	97	70	638	00	156	295	Good	4	1246	02	
14	Cinton.....	295	142	142	8	17	435	288	10	7	1	30	738	00	78	315	Good	3	283	59	
51	Cass.....	265	126	126	9	6	1	246	112	1	1	2	1080	00	144	187	Good	1	3914	12	
	City of Laporte.....	1931	631	981	1	10	595	140	492	112	1	3	3	32	14	187	Good	1	3914	12	
	Town of Michigan City	898	435	435	1	6	403	246	1	5	90	39	3	33	4	3	Good	3	362	50	
	Total.....	7978	4108	3870	101	126	2	28	112	86	84	2	6736	00	113	4	2049	00	3610	9233	67

NO. 49. MARION COUNTY.

[illegible]

Center.....	1049	554	495	11	11	.....	23	7	3	.....	1	04	1	04	.....	1250	00	120	1	.....	800	.....	700	62
Franklin.....	735	429	366	9	9	512	30	7	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	648	00	60	.....	.....	565	.....	820	00
Perry.....	799	418	381	12	12	427	18	7	5	.....	.....	93	83	.....	.....	680	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	861	446	415	12	12	627	36	12	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	630	95	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	777	395	382	14	13	515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1025	83	90	.....	.....	523	.....	1790	43
Wayne.....	1000	559	448	.....	.....	438	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	782	33	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	765	412	353	9	9	408	29	7	2	.....	.....	83	64	.....	.....	535	31	90	.....	.....	326	.....	362	84
Lawrence.....	898	484	444	10	10	631	36	10	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	936	60	90	.....	.....	623	.....	549	00
Deatur.....	552	368	264	8	8	107	26	3	72	109	00	50	1	600	00	446	100	00	
City of Indianapolis.....	6178	2568	2610	
Total.....	12604	6516	6158	85	79	3665	98	50	18	97	80	6616	82	82	2	600	00	3353	12	350	4322	89

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 50. MARSHALL COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Number of volumes used within the year.		Condition.		Books in Library.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.	
	Whole Number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	502 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	318 00	
1	503	295	208	7	7	7	7	7	7	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	502 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	318 00	
2	679	372	307	13	13	13	13	13	13	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	780 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	328 00	
3	281	148	133	5	5	5	5	5	5	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	338 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	290 00	
4	615	305	310	12	10	12	10	12	10	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	534 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	356 00	
5	332	178	154	7	7	7	7	7	7	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	238 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	285 00	
6	567	287	280	10	10	10	10	10	10	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	440 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	374 00	
7	378	195	182	10	9	10	9	10	9	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	500 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	373 00	
8	347	195	152	9	9	9	9	9	9	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	421 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	212 00	
9	379	208	171	7	7	7	7	7	7	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	370 00	65	1	250 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	450 00	
10	321	178	143	8	7	8	7	8	7	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	367 00	50	1	300 00	200	178	Good.	4140	1124	208 00	
	397	211	186	106	104	106	104	106	104	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	4777 00	55	3	750 00	495	495	Good.	4140	1124	2894 00	
Total	4799	2572	2227	106	104	106	104	106	104	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	93	78	4777 00	55	3	750 00	495	495	Good.	4140	1124	2894 00	

NO. 51. MARTIN COUNTY.

1	Baker.....	397	203	194	6	6	187	138	6	1	10	305	76	46	964	15	40						
2	McCameron.....	389	217	172	6	5	307	196	5	1	00	329	00	64	370	91	80						
3	Brown.....	306	147	159	5	5	207	196	5	1	00	325	00	57	272								
4	Mitchell.....	388	196	192	5	5																	
5	Harbert.....	348	199	149	6	3	100	33		75		65			305								
6	Perry.....	659	327	332	13	12																	
7	Rutherford.....	382	211	171	6	4	277	15	4	1	00	315	00	74	1	175	00						
8	Columbia.....	297	166	131	4	5	90	125	3	1	00	300	00			68	13						
9	Lost River.....	224	131	93	4	3		42	1	2	1	00	180	00	64	192							
	Total.....	3390	1797	1593	55	48	1331	39	19	4	98	1	684	76	371	1	175	00	1083	4	120	467	52

NO. 52. MIAMI COUNTY.

1	Peru.....	286	138	149	6	6	181	105	6	1	15	276	00	40	400	Good.	3	440	40		
2	Jefferson.....	556	290	266	10	8	446	400	8	1	23	646	00	65	2	Good.	.....	522	00		
3	Perry.....	665	347	318	13	12	544	355	11	1	07	816	00	65	3	Good.	.....	110	10		
4	Union.....	305	153	152	6	6	217	144	5	1	26	208	00	55	3	Good.	.....	128	07		
5	Richland.....	674	361	313	15	15	584	420	13	6	17	1043	00	65	1	Good.	.....	256	56		
6	Erie.....	186	99	87	4	4	200	300	10	1	63	250	00	65	1	Good.	.....	100	06		
7	Butler.....	565	265	300	10	10	506	300	10	1	18	690	00	65	2	Good.	.....	26	73		
8	Washington.....	556	292	264	10	10	290	300	8	2	1	631	00	60	1	Good.	.....	252	76		
9	Pipe Creek.....	344	177	167	7	7	273	179	5	2	1	399	00	65	1	Good.	.....	30	32		
10	Deer Creek.....	391	207	184	7	7	290	189	5	2	1	515	00	65	1	Good.	.....	105	00		
11	Clay.....	334	169	165	7	7	282	100	6	1	15	465	00	65	1	Good.	.....	113	17		
12	Harrison.....	317	180	137	7	6	290	144	6	1	1	569	00	47	1	Good.	.....	.....	.....
13	Jackson.....	415	226	189	8	8	319	159	8	1	56	193	00	65	1	Good.	.....	.....	.....
14	Allen.....	229	118	111	5	3	136	73	3	1	99	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Town of Peru.....	648	317	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	00	65	1	Good.	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	6472	3339	3133	115	109	4285	27	97	16	1	7281	00	60	13	21600	00	3944	15	57	2055	17

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 53.—MONROE COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.	
	Whole Number	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	Condition.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	Condition.	Number.	Value.
1 Bean Blossom	430	249	190	125	243	125	243	125	243	125	243	4	1	1 33	1 33	1 33	1 33	439 00	69	69	Good.	402	360 00	402	Good.	27 21	303 12
2 Washington.....	356	198	158	127	254	127	254	127	254	127	254	6	1	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	347 00	63	63	Good.	138	500 00	138	Good.	51 94	336 32
3 Marion	191	68	123	68	237	68	237	68	237	68	237	5	2	1 27	1 27	1 27	1 27	365 00	65	65	Damaged.	3 150	500 00	625	Good.	25 19	336 32
4 Benton	299	161	138	190	327	190	327	190	327	190	327	7	3	1 32	1 32	1 32	1 32	1000 00	87	87	Good.	487	500 00	487	Good.	972 90	336 32
5 Bloomington.....	437	237	200	300	321	300	321	300	321	300	321	6	1	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	597 00	65	65	Good.	346	500 00	346	Good.	693 06	336 32
6 Richland.....	402	230	172	42	35	42	35	42	35	42	35	1	1	1 54	1 54	1 54	1 54	90 00	10	10	Good.	400	675 00	400	Good.	416 74	336 32
7 Van Buren.....	548	289	259	199	305	199	305	199	305	199	305	6	8	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1304 00	130	130	Good.	1	675 00	400	Good.	3 97	336 32
8 Perry.....	402	230	172	42	35	42	35	42	35	42	35	1	1	1 54	1 54	1 54	1 54	239 00	63	63	Good.	1	675 00	400	Good.	416 74	336 32
9 Salt Creek	260	146	114	73	176	73	176	73	176	73	176	3	2	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	357 00	63	63	Good.	1	250 00	930	Good.	258 50	336 32
10 Polk	283	131	152	129	204	129	204	129	204	129	204	5	1	1 09	1 09	1 09	1 09	440 00	65	65	Good.	2	350 00	339	Good.	531 48	336 32
11 Clear Creek.....	472	260	212	160	342	160	342	160	342	160	342	6	1	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	5099 00	69	69	Good.	7	2305 00	3579	Good.	407 3	336 32
12 Indian Creek.....	437	229	208	160	342	160	342	160	342	160	342	6	1	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	5099 00	69	69	Good.	7	2305 00	3579	Good.	407 3	336 32
Total.....	5044	2707	2337	296	2918	296	2918	296	2918	296	2918	50	18	1 15	1 17	1 15	1 17	5099 00	69	69	Good.	7	2305 00	3579	Good.	407 3	336 32

NO. 1.—*ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.*—Continued.

NO. 56. NEWTON COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.										Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.				Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Select schools.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Whole number.		Males.		Females.		Number of Districts.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.		High.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Length of Schools in days.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	Condition.	Number.	Attendee.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
																Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.															Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.

NO. 57. NOBLE COUNTY.

1	Washington.....	246	113	133	8	6	193	107	5	1	92	61	460	00	65	1	122	00	293	Good.	5	100	218	00
2	Sparta.....	264	186	178	6	13	340	175	7	6	92	37	.....	322	00	65	1	240	00	292	.....	Good.	.....	451	00
3	Perry.....	752	419	342	17	11	523	356	9	2	1	98	.....	785	00	65	1	375	00	479	.....	Good.	.....	110	82
4	Elkhart.....	448	222	236	8	8	360	390	3	5	92	41	.....	405	00	65	1	.....	.....	268	.....	Good.	.....	269	00
5	York.....	262	147	115	7	7	341	144	5	2	69	46	.....	931	00	65	1	240	00	160	.....	Good.	.....	332	00
6	Noble.....	308	291	167	6	6	322	189	6	.....	78	.....	.....	302	00	64	2	629	00	270	.....	Good.	.....	353	00
7	Greene.....	374	180	167	7	9	280	159	8	1	70	70	.....	276	00	44	1	275	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	356	00
8	Jefferson.....	384	164	290	10	10	323	210	9	1	56	56	.....	413	00	44	1	330	00	257	.....	Good.	.....	600	00
9	Orange.....	482	262	320	10	9	320	275	4	5	42	42	.....	409	00	55	1	775	00	107	.....	Good.	.....	469	00
10	Wayne.....	712	372	340	11	11	530	376	30	55	50	50	2 00	800	00	64	2	700	00	975	Poor.	3	62	569	00
11	Allen.....	653	345	308	12	18	515	375	10	8	60	60	.....	706	00	100	2	800	00	980	.....	Good.	.....	844	00
12	Swan.....	430	226	194	8	9	325	179	8	1	37	37	.....	353	00	64	.....	.....	.....	235	.....	Good.	.....	440	00
	Town of Albion.....	87	34	53	1	2	70	35	1	1	62	62	.....	106	00	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	00
	Total.....	5523	2852	2663	97	119	4342	70	25	55	88	37	2 00	75	5598	00	66	13	4086	00	3276	8	102	6187	82

NO. 58. OHIO COUNTY.

1	Randolph.....	615	300	315	12	12	390	260	9	9	1 00	60	.....	835	00	65	1	675	00	838	.....	.....	4	50	900	00
2	Union.....	274	148	126	4	4	169	100	4	.....	1 30	.....	.....	340	00	65	2	400	00	515	.....	.....	.....	261	10	.....
3	Cass.....	244	124	120	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Pike.....	248	134	114	5	5	180	121	5	.....	1 00	.....	.....	983	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	64	.....
	City of Rising Sun.....	660	331	329	1	1	473	45	291	30	2 00	71	.....	1 53	1435	00	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	382	90	.....
	Total.....	2941	1637	1004	28	28	2 1266	45	30	30	1 1 32	65	1 53	3893	00	86	3	1075	00	1253	10	50	1711	74

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 59. ORANGE COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.										Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts.		Number and grade of School.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.			Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Condition.	Number.	Attendce.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Number of volumes.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.					No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	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No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Value.	Number.	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NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 62. PERRY COUNTY.

[illegible]

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 65. POSEY COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.	Number and grade of school.	Pupils attending during the year.	Average daily attendance per school		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.	Length of Schools in days.	Number.	Value.	School houses erected within the year.	Number of volumes.	Books in Library.		Condition.	Number.	Attendce.	Select Schools.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.
	Whole number.	Males.	Females.				Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.		Male.	Female.							High.						
											Male.	Female.															
1	1920	1020	906	19	19	912	665	...	4	1	1	12	96	...	2125 00	65	1	100 00	750	...	Fair.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	308	278	230	7	4	210	130	...	4	...	1	31	...	...	400 00	90	...	160 00	512	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	36 64
3	215	130	85	4	4	120	75	...	4	...	1	16	...	...	328 00	90	1	160 00	60	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	126 00
4	604	376	268	7	8	384	201	...	8	...	1	63	...	...	775 00	65	1	154 00	600	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	1 21
5	543	289	254	7	8	341	180	...	7	...	1	05	...	...	485 00	45	...	...	430	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	627	340	287	11	10	350	250	...	8	...	1	16	96	...	...	90	3	450 00	480	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	185 00
7	503	282	221	7	7	...	340	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	302	166	135	6	6	250	160	...	5	...	1	04	69	...	295 00	106	...	...	281	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	198	100	98	2	2	96	35	...	3	...	1	25	...	...	100 00	65	...	...	146	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	319	177	142	5	4	100	80	...	4	...	1	08	...	...	...	65	...	...	166	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town of New Harmony....	274	142	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 00	...	...	...	166	...	Good.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3016	3260	2759	76	71	2763	29	...	64	10	1	20	87	...	4758 00	74	6	864 00	3981	...	...	...	3117	...	...	...	347 61

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 68. RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.			Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average attendance.		No. of Teachers.		Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Number.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.	
	Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Value.	Number.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Select Schools.	Atten'ce.	Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.				
1	White River.....	1407	732	675	12	10	..	938	..	560	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	1 00	..	1130 98	85	1	400 00	799	Good.	1	245	1164 77					
2	Washington.....	794	423	371	14	14	..	604	..	376	..	1 15	1 06	1 06	..	1 15	..	967 35	64	2	1010 00	485	Good.	10	..	748 81					
3	Greens Fork.....	585	315	270	11	11	..	469	..	305	..	1 15	1 06	1 06	..	1 15	..	670 00	4	1	400 00	420	Good.	10	..	679 90					
4	Stony Creek.....	368	193	175	10	10	..	372	..	215	..	1 25	1 25	1 25	..	1 25	..	523 00	65	..	..	..	Good.	5	..	483 65		
5	Nettle Creek.....	464	263	202	6	2	..	390	..	224	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	1 00	..	520 00	55	..	..	305	Good.	3	..	559 33			
6	West River.....	524	277	257	11	9	..	381	..	190	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	1 00	..	423 00	47	..	900 00	163	Good.	3	..	643 60					
7	Green.....	335	198	157	6	11	..	297	..	297	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	1 00	..	579 21	55	..	..	107	Good.	..	..	391 80	
8	Wade.....	408	250	219	10	11	..	479	..	276	..	1 05	1 05	1 05	..	1 05	..	650 00	60	1	218 75	972	Good.	2	71	329 88					
9	Jackson.....	518	274	244	9	9	..	447	..	286	..	1 10	1 10	1 10	..	1 10	..	540 00	60	1	290 00	450	Good.	2	..	417 83					
10	Wayne.....	635	332	273	9	9	..	496	..	270	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	1 00	..	527 53	60	8	2960 00	461	Good.	4	..	489 90					
11	Monroe.....	5	9	60	229	9	7	370	..	184	..	1 05	1 00	1 00	..	1 05	..	382 00	45	1	645 00	236	Good.	1	..	656 64					
12	Franklin.....	344	179	165	5	5	..	354	..	170	..	2 06	1 00	1 00	..	2 06	..	325 00	65	1	575 00	..	Good.	1	..	219 82					
13	Town of Union City.....	177	90	89	1	..	..	132	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150 00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	593 27
	Total.....	7161	3835	3326	122	119	..	5529	..	29	..	1 13	89	89	..	1 13	..	7378 69	61	18	6528 75	3838	..	96	316	7379 20					

NO. 12. SHELBY COUNTY.

1	Jackson.....	495	278	217	9	9	351	228	9	1	37	.....	.....	680	76	55	2	1445	00	291	.....	Good.	9 354	1649 64
2	Washington.....	398	216	182	7	6	120	120	5	1	105	90	.....	400	00	65	4	2200	00	327	.....	Good.	.....	1129 36
3	N. ble.....	565	313	282	11	10	486	218	9	1	99	79	.....	900	00	32	1	500	00	430	.....	Good.	4 75	967 20
4	Liberty.....	579	280	299	8	7	350	350	5	2	116	95	.....	502	50	65	.....	.....	.....	372	.....	Good.	.....	118 50
5	Addison.....	924	458	435	13	13	647	372	9	4	114	99	.....	1008	62	75	.....	.....	.....	784	.....	Good.	4	1164 60
6	H-n ri ka.....	618	593	325	10	6	264	120	6	1	100	.....	.....	301	45	65	1	200	00	450	.....	Good.	.....	.....
7	Sugar Creek.....	375	216	159	6	6	270	15	6	1	16	.....	1 92	533	33	65	.....	.....	.....	294	.....	Bad.	.....	413 81
8	Brandywine.....	412	504	208	5	5	278	164	4	1	130	112	.....	479	27	75	.....	.....	.....	325	.....	Bad.	3	640 56
9	Mar-on.....	294	153	141	5	5	227	150	4	1	120	1 00	.....	397	82	65	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	Bad.	.....	140 53
10	Union.....	437	24	197	6	6	297	167	6	1	124	.....	.....	560	00	75	1	2900	00	300	.....	Bad.	.....	524 58
11	Hanover.....	595	314	281	9	8	383	276	7	1	112	111	.....	471	10	43	2	1000	00	600	.....	Bad.	6 15	483 40
12	Van Buren.....	481	249	232	8	7	276	176	6	1	104	1 40	.....	408	13	57	2	563	00	290	.....	Bad.	.....	624 21
13	Moral.....	598	292	306	11	11	453	302	11	.....	1 00	.....	.....	715	00	65	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	Bad.	.....	.....
	Town of Shelbyville.....	668	333	235	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1977	00	.....	.....	.....	5 400	780 89
	Total.....	7469	3809	3600	109	99	1434	15	57	1587	2	1	1 13	1 43	1 92	7517	74	66	13	8174	00	5303	31 964	8637 31

NO. 73. SPENCER COUNTY.

1	Laure.....	524	274	250	12	9	389	192	8	1	1 16	77	.....	538	00	65	2	600	00	445	.....	Good	.....	925 48
2	Ohio.....	861	425	436	16	15	614	277	13	2	1 80	1 80	.....	810	00	65	.....	775	00	700	.....	Good	.....	1123 90
3	Hammond.....	740	403	337	11	11	491	256	10	1	1 12	96	.....	915	00	.....	2	775	00	380	.....	Good	5 90	717 52
4	Huf.....	466	256	210	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	1	308	00	305	.....	Good	.....	.....
5	Harrison.....	659	361	298	8	8	380	197	8	.....	85	.....	.....	559	00	65	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	Good	2 70	102 39
6	Centre.....	454	237	217	6	5	306	164	3	2	1 16	92	.....	451	00	65	1	951	00	272	.....	Good	.....	710 48
7	Jackson.....	355	178	177	5	5	244	129	5	.....	96	.....	.....	370	00	65	1	475	00	290	.....	Good	2	357 00
8	Grass.....	599	300	289	11	11	419	23	9	2	1 00	77	.....	714	00	65	1	290	00	290	.....	Good	.....	682 24
9	Clay.....	407	223	178	8	8	390	207	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	630	00	88	1	350	00	185	.....	Good	4 100	475 37
10	Town of Rockport.....	573	24	236	2	2	240	160	3	2	1 54	77	.....	600	00	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good	4 50	579 38
	Total.....	6532	3942	3618	87	82	3433	25	67	10	1 15	83	.....	5619	00	72	9	3049	00	3207	.....	.....	17 310	563 38

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 74. STARKE COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.			Number of Districts.		Number and grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of school in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Select Schools.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.
	Whole number	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	High.	Value.	Number.	Number of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Condition.	Number.	Atten'ce.						
1	182	110	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 64
2	117	69	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 87
3	148	82	66	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68 88
4	77	42	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57 60
5	106	48	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125 93
6	68	43	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129 40
7	70	43	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 41
8	91	11	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 9 23
9	77	25	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 9 23
Total	868	473	395	7 9 23

NO. 75. STEUBEN COUNTY.

1	Millgrove.....	329	165	164	5	4	254	221	1	7	90	34	199	50	44	1	300	00	230	Good.	117	278	85
2	Jamestown.....	209	114	95	7	7	199	145	3	5	66	40	160	44	44	1	222	00	222	Good.	117	186	22
3	Tremont.....	207	143	124	6	6	167	53	2	5	66	30	31	45	76	1	250	00	250	Good.	117	305	00
4	Clear Lake.....	117	163	54	3	3	99	51	4	9	45	53	153	00	132	1	108	00	108	Good.	117	71	60
5	York.....	343	167	182	6	6	420	299	4	9	45	32	372	50	65	1	324	00	200	Good.	117	158	00
6	Scott.....	303	156	147	7	7	273	180	3	5	54	25	379	18	139	1	243	00	243	Good.	117	279	70
7	Pleasant.....	420	226	194	6	6	246	127	6	3	83	40	307	32	64	1	278	00	278	Good.	117	593	00
8	Jackson.....	410	295	268	9	8	350	355	7	13	78	48	437	89	132	3	1053	00	307	Not good.	117	387	22
9	Salem.....	472	254	218	11	10	365	210	7	13	79	45	579	99	99	1	300	00	300	Good.	117	425	50
10	Steuben.....	437	224	198	10	10	360	266	8	2	79	45	500	00	66	2	625	00	293	Good.	117	393	61
11	Otego.....	437	203	234	10	10	338	213	10	7	68	33	481	00	65	1	280	00	290	Good.	117	67	31
12	Richland.....	230	121	109	3	3	138	69	3	3	90	31	246	00	65	1	227	00	227	Good.	117	3146	00
Total.....		3970	2046	1924	83	80	13392	53	28	32	51	78	4276	00	82	8	2582	00	2900	Good.	117	3146	00

NO. 76. ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

1	Olive.....	437	249	208	7	7	400	300	4	3	138	69	441	14	65	1	275	00	275	Good.	117	175	14
2	Warren.....	289	139	134	5	5	221	132	5	90	90	30	300	00	65	3	750	00	300	Good.	117	390	00
3	German.....	296	152	144	5	5	233	119	5	3	115	50	300	00	65	1	516	00	290	Good.	117	771	84
4	Clay.....	380	211	149	5	5	233	119	5	3	115	50	300	00	65	1	516	00	290	Good.	117	651	29
5	Harrison.....	123	64	59	3	4	119	75	2	9	100	60	484	26	66	1	300	00	300	Good.	117	321	34
6	Penn.....	735	442	356	14	14	586	392	11	3	115	90	580	00	65	1	500	00	100	Bad.	117	872	75
7	Portage.....	608	334	274	7	7	304	300	7	7	115	90	300	00	65	1	500	00	100	Good.	117	772	00
8	Center.....	248	124	124	6	6	195	160	5	1	90	50	233	96	65	1	375	00	292	Good.	117	450	00
9	Greene.....	362	182	180	6	8	343	220	4	4	90	50	488	00	65	1	500	00	500	Good.	117	518	00
10	Union.....	537	282	265	9	9	379	239	5	4	100	62	567	35	55	1	260	00	489	Good.	117	807	74
11	Liberty.....	671	356	315	13	13	512	318	7	6	110	66	178	00	249	1	178	00	249	Good.	117	478	80
12	Madison.....	407	204	203	9	8	303	159	5	3	100	62	364	71	63	10	3573	00	4184	Good.	117	892	40
Town of Mishawaka.....		553	330	233	9	9	303	159	5	3	100	62	364	71	63	10	3573	00	4184	Good.	117	2023	19
Town of South Bend.....		1118	558	560	18	18	6529	26	65	29	105	62	364	71	63	10	3573	00	4184	Good.	117	7200	99
Total.....		6857	3637	3220	89	91	3596	26	65	29	105	62	364	71	63	10	3573	00	4184	Good.	117	7200	99

NO.

[illegible]

NO. 82. VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

1	Pigeon	690	388	302	3	2	175	41	...	3	1	...	1 06	0 96	...	1082 32 200	1	340 00	907	...	Good	...	891 68
2	K light	301	137	104	6	6	161	17	...	5	1	...	1 12	1 00	...	353 60	75	430	...	G o	3	96 10	
3	Seo L	558	959	959	9	9	364	23	...	...	...	...	1 00	75	...	625 00	75	504	...	Good	...	213 20
4	Armstrong	447	924	923	5	5	908	91	...	5	...	...	1 00	...	...	364 00	63	290 00	...	Good	...	307 00
5	Perry	442	260	192	5	5	150	16	...	5	...	...	1 00	...	...	412 00	100	441	...	Good	...	...
6	Union	105	103	92	7	7	170	17	...	4	...	...	1 25	75	...	410 00	65	290	...	Good	...	581 36
7	Center	519	590	259	6	7	396	28	...	7	...	...	1 40	...	...	545 30	70	328 90	...	Good	...	450 71
8	German	632	336	296	5	5	242	25	...	4	...	...	1 16	1 00	...	430 00	105	450	...	Good	...	...
9	City of Evansville	434	210	2138	...	14	191	79	78	56	4	25	2	1	2 33	1 17	8633 00	...	11500 00	...	Good	...	5 200 3 95 15
	Total	8142	4217	3925	46	60	13745	79	99	56	45	31	9	1	72	2 33	1 17	12-63 82	107	41258	10	3078	5825 71

NO. 1.—*ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.*—Continued.

NO. 83. VERMILION COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	Names of Townships.				Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts.		Number and Grade of school.		Pupils attending during the year.		Average daily attendance per school.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel &c.	
	Whole number.	Males.	Females.		Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Expended for tuition.	Length of Schools in days.	Number.	Value.	Number of volumes.	No of volumes used within the year	Condition.	Number.	Atten'ce.	
1	Highland	839	417	422	11	11	395	240	4	3	1	16	70	514 00	65	1	400 00	626	Good.	2	2168 00											
2	Eugene	467	242	225	7	7	395	240	4	3	1	16	70	356 00	65	1	695 00	510	Good.	2	1625 00											
3	Vermilion	617	324	293	10	10	395	240	9	11	96	60	870 00	60	2	900 00	510	Good.	2	859 00												
4	Holt	1002	535	477	16	15	66	359	11	5	96	60	812 00	60	2	900 00	510	Good.	2	1498 00												
5	Clinton	525	275	252	15	15	398	240	7	4	96	60	843 00	65	1	300 00	510	Good.	2	5550 00												
	Town of Clinton	154	80	74	74	74	1455	23	31	13	1 00	63	3395 00	63	5	2295 00	1126		5	5550 00												
	Total.	3394	1861	1733	27	43	1455	23	31	13	1 00	63	3395 00	63	5	2295 00	1126		5	5550 00												

NO. I.—ABSTRACT of Township School Reports.—Continued.

NO. 89. WAYNE COUNTY.

Number of Townships.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Children between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Number of Districts		Pupils attending during the year.		Average attendance.		No. of Teachers.				Average compensation per day.				Expended for tuition.		Length of Schools in days.		School houses erected within the year.		Books in Library.		Condition.		Number of volumes used within the year.		Tax collected for building, repairing, fuel, &c.	
		Whole number.	Males.	Females.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Primary.	High.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	No. of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	No. of volumes.	No. of volumes used within the year.	Number.	Value.	
																															Primary.
1	Abington	324	171	153	9	278	207	180	207	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.93	1.16	1.16	65	763	39	65	293	293	Good.	Good.	293	801 23	
2	Boston	353	183	170	6	253	180	180	180	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.52	1.16	1.16	130	465	07	130	717	717	Good.	Good.	717	80 34	
3	Cattler	738	387	351	10	680	360	360	360	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.19	1.19	1.19	65	254	40	65	490	490	Good.	Good.	490	244 99	
4	Cay	974	442	432	4	240	108	108	108	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	69	69	65	360	00	65	410	410	Good.	Good.	410	779 00	
5	Dalton	967	445	442	4	245	147	147	147	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.3	147	147	65	360	00	65	410	410	Good.	Good.	410	91 93	
6	Franklin	501	258	243	8	454	262	262	262	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.6	1.64	1.64	60	645	00	60	237	237	Good.	Good.	237	618 69	
7	Greene	547	293	254	8	412	232	232	232	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.33	1.35	1.35	60	645	00	60	431	431	Good.	Good.	431	12 63	
8	Harrison	231	78	113	4	165	94	94	94	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.66	1.43	1.43	42	298	00	42	790	790	Good.	Good.	790	1518 12	
9	Jackson	471	233	233	6	332	232	232	232	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.49	1.36	1.36	65	554	40	65	586	586	Good.	Good.	586	1093 94	
10	Jefferson	486	251	235	7	332	232	232	232	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.49	1.49	1.49	65	679	00	65	518	518	Good.	Good.	518	450 00	
11	New Garden	330	180	170	7	246	244	244	244	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.13	74	74	54	497	15	50	414	414	Good.	Good.	414	3187 99	
12	Perry	300	171	129	5	246	171	171	171	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.52	83	83	65	754	00	65	572	572	Good.	Good.	572	300 46	
13	Washington	427	221	206	9	382	210	210	210	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.25	71	71	65	1149	00	65	1065	1065	Good.	Good.	1065	300 46	
14	Wayne	1323	688	635	14	677	424	424	424	5	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.56	1.13	1.13	42	349	59	42	405	405	Good.	Good.	405	3187 99	
	Town of Centerville	942	479	443	1	189	52	52	52	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.07	1.84	1.84	87	150	00	87	150	150	Good.	Good.	150	300 46	
	Town of Cambridge	498	254	244	2	301	139	139	139	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.01	1.84	1.84	87	150	00	87	150	150	Good.	Good.	150	300 46	
	Town of Dublin	400	201	199	2	301	139	139	139	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.21	1.84	1.84	87	150	00	87	150	150	Good.	Good.	150	300 46	
	Town of Germantown	134	62	72	1	90	56	56	56	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	86	86	86	87	150	00	87	150	150	Good.	Good.	150	300 46	
	Town of Hagerstown	211	105	126	1	241	160	160	160	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.59	53	53	65	347	50	65	135	135	Good.	Good.	135	3187 99	
	Town of Milton	340	179	161	1	241	160	160	160	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.59	53	53	65	347	50	65	135	135	Good.	Good.	135	3187 99	
	Town of Newport	136	63	71	1	66	47	47	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.38	69	69	65	135	00	65	135	135	Good.	Good.	135	88 00	
	Town of Richmond	1988	1125	863	1	78	51	51	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.36	86	86	58	86	30	58	17635	17635	Good.	Good.	17635	3187 99	
	Town of Washington	98	53	45	1	78	51	51	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.36	86	86	58	86	30	58	17635	17635	Good.	Good.	17635	3187 99	
	Total	10769	5649	5120	99	111	15686	80	56	80	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.43	99	99	67	2	2405	00	6221	1256	30 287	13203 94	30 287	13203 94	

NO. 90. WELLS COUNTY.

1	Jackson.....	424	221	203	9	10	374	24	9	1	91	20	540	00	56	375	Good	333 19
2	Chester.....	417	229	88	7	7	341	29	7	2	86	26	432	00	81	305 00	Good	220 45
3	Liberty.....	246	135	111	5	5	191	92	4	1	75	61	230	00	63	350 00	Good	192 04
4	R ck Creek.....	611	284	230	10	10	437	95	9	1	79	75	515	00	03	290 00	Good	435 43
5	Union.....	476	244	232	9	9	350	92	8	1	92	92	540	00	05	384	Good	415 39
6	Nottingham.....	466	250	236	11	11	425	95	10	1	84	84	650	00	05	384	Good	369 52
7	Harrison.....	597	319	278	14	14	597	97	14	1	84	84	773	00	05	345 00	Good	1344 17
8	Laurester.....	530	282	248	12	11	453	99	11	1	90	85	682	00	01	306	Good	718 91
9	Jefferson.....	580	338	252	12	11	490	28	11	1	90	85	660	00	03	400 00	Good	317 49
	Town of Bladon.....	325	164	161	4	3	251	33	3	1	114	114	400	00	87	1870 00	Good	322 64
	Total.....	4585	2446	2139	93	91	13011	33	38	21	86	7	5352	00	08	5	1870 00	4659 23

NO. 91. WHITE COUNTY.

1	Prairie.....	572	205	297	11	10	445	358	5	2	123	100	270	00	05	300	Good	1004 24
2	Big Creek.....	910	196	90	6	5	175	57	5	1	115	70	212	00	03	400 00	Good	213 61
3	Union.....	55	314	257	10	9	401	53	41	1	115	70	664	00	86	500 00	Good	619 25
4	Marion.....	313	166	147	8	7	228	126	6	1	92	69	350	00	56	384 00	Good	392 19
5	Liberty.....	301	162	139	6	8	320	210	5	3	115	61	570	00	05	500 00	Good	181 00
6	Jackson.....	476	244	232	8	7	450	200	8	2	116	61	495	00	05	500 00	Good	237 40
7	Triverton.....	273	155	118	6	4	107	87	3	1	103	77	183	00	05	306	Good	311 71
8	West Point.....	164	97	67	3	4	173	102	2	2	91	62	271	00	85	167	Good	286 07
9	Cass.....	175	90	85	5	5	141	87	5	1	145	62	907	00	85	130	Good	25 00
10	Horey Creek.....	135	70	65	2	1	80	39	1	1	145	62	125	00	87	136	Good	904 00
11	Round Grove.....	4	95	28	1	1	93	13	1	1	153	62	61	00	87	136	Good	62 15
	Total.....	3229	1744	1434	66	61	22907	253	47	50	50	11	3910	00	71	4	1781 00	3586 32

[illegible]

11	Farke.....	6066	3177	2891	108	108	2	3655	400	29	180	57	20	3	31	36	59	2	68	1	13	6121	00	25	17	7591	00	3303	.....	9	.....	6020	56		
12	Perry.....	4507	2333	2174	60	47	1	2742	30	.....	45	7	2	11	57	87	.....	.....	.....	4130	00	54	8	1863	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Pike.....	3912	2053	1859	64	54	.....	1701	20	23	.....	48	4	.....	16	.....	56	.....	.....	2967	00	33	8	993	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Porter.....	3259	1732	1527	74	84	1	2071	29	26	.....	52	58	.....	91	56	.....	.....	4046	00	77	13	3909	00	2	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Posey.....	6019	3260	2759	76	71	.....	2763	29	26	.....	64	20	.....	1	90	.....	.....	4758	00	74	6	864	0	3	117	34	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Polski.....	9231	1201	1022	100	38	.....	1456	29	26	.....	33	9	.....	97	74	.....	.....	2599	00	63	10	2642	00	6	75	1957	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Putnam.....	7288	2805	2383	130	108	.....	3393	29	26	.....	93	17	.....	1	92	.....	.....	67	2	00	55	12	3439	00	53	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Randolph.....	7161	3813	3464	163	102	.....	3539	29	26	.....	100	13	.....	1	15	89	.....	.....	7378	00	61	18	6554	00	96	316	73	9	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Ripley.....	7277	3813	3464	163	102	.....	4706	29	26	.....	98	15	.....	1	103	.....	.....	6411	00	64	2	1939	00	4	175	4070	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Rush.....	5761	3035	2726	98	97	1	2449	29	26	.....	36	10	.....	1	43	92	.....	.....	7647	00	69	14	4854	00	2	762	4774	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	S-cott.....	2983	15	5	1398	41	43	.....	2	41	.....	37	4	.....	1	100	00	.....	.....	2420	00	59	4	1939	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Shelly.....	7469	3	03	300	109	99	1	4434	13	27	15	87	12	.....	1	13	1	.....	.....	1	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Spencer.....	5322	1804	2618	87	62	.....	3433	25	.....	.....	67	10	.....	1	15	.....	.....	.....	5019	00	72	9	3047	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Starke.....	868	473	395	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Starben.....	3070	2046	1824	83	80	1	5392	53	28	32	51	78	1	.....	73	40	.....	.....	4276	00	82	8	2582	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	St. Joseph.....	637	2627	3290	80	91	.....	5506	26	.....	.....	65	29	.....	1	05	62	.....	.....	3648	00	63	10	3873	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Sullivan.....	3813	3140	2973	58	72	4	2	588	30	23	11	8	14	6	.....	82	.....	.....	4408	00	65	7	9525	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Switzerland.....	4031	2585	2346	67	71	1	3316	60	42	63	53	8	1	.....	11	12	.....	.....	5075	00	80	3	13	0	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Tipton.....	8091	4	92	3	99	77	84	3	534	250	30	38	26	2	.....	1	20	.....	.....	3255	00	64	5	100	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Union.....	3078	1576	1302	57	55	.....	1941	29	.....	.....	53	2	.....	1	36	95	.....	.....	3391	00	76	1	8	0	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Vanderburgh.....	2512	1268	1244	39	41	.....	1391	35	.....	.....	59	12	.....	1	19	72	2	33	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Vanderburgh.....	8142	4217	3925	46	60	1	3745	79	39	56	45	31	2	.....	1	19	72	2	33	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Vermillion.....	3594	1861	1733	27	43	.....	1453	23	.....	.....	31	13	.....	1	13	66	.....	.....	3395	00	63	7	2051	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Vigo.....	3809	3569	3569	98	54	.....	2421	18	.....	.....	27	98	1	.....	1	13	66	.....	.....	3179	00	63	7	2051	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Walash.....	7303	2855	3450	116	115	1	4900	430	31	980	98	18	3	.....	6	1	30	71	2	07	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Warren.....	3063	1989	16	4	77	07	.....	2114	.....	.....	46	1	.....	1	33	98	.....	.....	4299	00	68	7	3327	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Warick.....	5317	2767	2669	76	74	.....	3029	29	.....	.....	67	6	.....	1	33	1	06	.....	.....	2940	00	42	8	2310	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Washington.....	6711	3513	3198	165	77	.....	3351	28	.....	.....	69	8	.....	1	11	14	.....	.....	5982	00	66	12	2937	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Wayne.....	10769	5549	5120	99	111	1	5686	80	56	56	80	51	1	.....	1	45	99	2	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Wells.....	4585	2446	2139	92	91	.....	3911	93	38	2	86	7	1	.....	1	89	59	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	White.....	3298	1744	1484	66	61	2	9607	953	47	50	50	11	3	2	.....	1	1	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Whitley.....	4245	2256	19	9	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		512408	268394	244074	7309	6936	78	297892	5991	31	162	5614	1611	77	55	1	11	1	5	2	13	1	31	465297	00	68	754	324276	00	291523	3077	694	11705	381145	57

NO. III.—Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Congressional Township Fund and the revenues derived therefrom.

Number.	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	Amount of fund at the close of last year.	Amount added from sale of lands within the year.	No. of acres of unsold school lands.	Value of unsold school lands.	Total amount of fund at the date of the Auditor's report.	Amount lost.	Amount now safely invested.	Amount now unsafely invested.
1	Adams.....	\$19,551 97				\$19,551 97		\$19,551 97	
2	Allen.....	47,252 01	\$300 00	726	\$2,800 00	50,412 01	\$150 00		
3	Bartholomew.....	14,826 92		1,280	1,750 00	36,586 92			
4	Benton.....	31,398 09		1,520	6,080 00	37,478 00		31,394 00	
5	Blackford.....	7,115 19				7,120 98		6,995 98	\$135 00
6	Boone.....	18,148 34		640	1,920 00	20,168 34		17,883 17	
7	Brown.....	8,815 78				8,805 78		8,513 08	50 40
8	Carroll.....	32,151 50	1,080 00	320	3,240 00	37,471 50		32,717 42	
9	Cass.....	35,605 86				35,805 86	600 00	35,210 95	600 00
10	Clark.....	21,928 51		320	400 00	21,628 51	931 00	19,515 14	7,929 77
11	Clay.....	13,561 00				13,561 00	Can't tell.	11,937 67	1,603 33
12	Clinton.....								
13	Crawf rd.....	10,451 00		160	900 00	10,457 00		10,857 00	
14	Davess.....	19,243 47	200 00			19,243 47		19,921 84	
15	Dealess.....	28,923 62				28,923 62		28,923 62	
16	Decatur.....	19,516 30				19,516 30			
17	Delaware.....								
18	Delaware.....	22,892 26				22,892 26		22,892 26	
19	Dubois.....	8,905 80				8,905 80		8,905 80	
20	Elkhart.....	40,153 13	97 47			40,255 60		40,041 60	
21	Fayette.....	15,210 73				15,210 73		15,210 73	
22	Floyd.....	14,034 05				14,034 05		13,634 05	
23	Fountain.....	22,344 57				22,344 57		21,946 69	
24	Franklin.....	44,069 51				44,069 51	300 00	44,617 14	332 37
25	Fulton.....	17,506 52			£00 00	18,366 53	57 00	18,509 53	57 00
26	Gibson.....	90,689 95		640		90,689 95		90,689 95	
27	Grant.....	30,658 54				30,688 54		29,598 54	600 00
28	Green.....	17,655 49				17,655 49		16,926 80	
29	Hamilton.....	25,481 82				25,481 82		25,481 82	
30	Ilancock.....	12,070 50				12,070 50		12,070 50	
31	Ilarrison.....	22,335 76			5,000 00	27,335 76		21,065 19	
32	Ilendricks.....	26,928 57		640		26,928 57		26,008 03	
33	Ilerry.....	17,356 10				17,356 10		17,322 80	
34	Iloward.....	18,430 60				18,430 60		18,430 60	
35	Huntington.....	29,045 83		640	3,500 00	32,315 83		29,045 83	

NO. III.—Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Congressional Township Fund, and the revenues derived therefrom.—Continued.

Number.	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	Amount of fund at the close of last year.	Amount added from sale of lands within the year.	No. of acres of unsold school lands.	Value of unsold school lands.	Total amount of fund at the date of the Auditor's report.	Amount lost since 1842.	Amount now safely invested.	Amount now unsafely invested.
85	Wabash	\$18,748 62	.....	10	\$50 40	\$18,758 68	.....	\$18,748 63	.....
86	Warren	24,368 21	.....	.....	.....	24,368 21	.....	9,353 95	.....
87	Warrick	16,103 00	.....	.....	.....	16,103 00	.....	16,103 00	.....
88	Washington	30,137 38	\$42 31	.....	.....	30,179 69	Don't know.	29,614 77	\$1,064 93
89	Wayne	45,745 82	.....	.....	.....	45,745 82	963 27	40,645 82	2,000 00
90	Wells	24,573 02	.....	.....	.....	24,573 02	.....	24,573 02	.....
91	White	26,775 94	.....	950	5,350 00	32,155 94	50 00	26,775 94	.....
92	Whitley	17,258 60	.....	.....	.....	17,258 60	.....	17,258 60	.....
	Total	\$1,950,976 71	\$23,000 72	24,259	\$109,163 60	\$2,113,942 29	\$7,37 92	\$1,743,746 93	\$18,335 50

71	Scott.....	324 12	835 60	1,250 00	356 43	660 00	57 80	19 47	561 67
72	Shelby.....	.....	1,634 71	1,694 71	1,635 27	2,920 00	.....	106 20	2,327 11
73	Spencer.....	.....	1, 99 92	9 97 00	886 49	.....	.....	92 23	975 73
74	Starke.....	.....	539 25	1,554 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	461 98
75	Stephen.....	.....	1,071 35	1,071 25	359 19	.....	.....	.....	1,138 03
76	St. Joseph.....	.....	194 74	544 48	.....	.....	987 17	124 62	1,152 50
77	Sullivan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,067 84
78	Switzerland.....	.....	3,841 09	3,313 00	143 29	1,667 84	.....	.....	1,024 45
79	Tipppecanoe.....	.....	446 31	446 30	.....	2,667 93	325 53	138 65	2,856 70
80	Tipton.....	.....	1,819 00	1,350 00	.....	1,629 60	.....	191 11	1,820 71
81	Union.....	.....	2,645 00	2 9 34	760 00	.....	432 65	139 21	1,412 48
82	Vanderburgh.....	.....	1,701 17	1,450 00	.....	1,154 40	.....	161 71	1,316 11
83	Vernumtion.....	.....	640 65	6 8 82	.....	2,190 85	162 08	.....	2,637 77
84	Vigo.....	.....	1,078 70	973 76	6,576 27	3,725 86	.....	33 75	2,590 61
85	Wabash.....	.....	2,254 46	1,758 87	207 70	1,309 03	.....	664 10	1,953 82
86	Warren.....	.....	914 69	200 00	.....	1,708 08	.....	16 72	1,814 80
87	Warrick.....	.....	1,512 38	1,433 21	330 00	1,673 80	90 34	14 28	1,557 74
88	Washington.....	.....	1,478 31	1,435 41	.....	1,601 60	192 63	47 78	1,456 75
89	Wayne.....	.....	2,110 16	2,110 16	103 03	3, 35 66	310 58	327 47	3,852 55
90	Wells.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	1,720 11	41 70	105 10	1,783 51
91	White.....	.....	622 75	622 75	1,834 60	1,277 35	168 98	102 32	1,210 70
92	Whitley.....	.....	4,193 45	4,193 45	.....	1,393 00	.....	.....	1,395 00
Total.....		\$15 315 06	\$127,822 69	\$126,303 22	\$36,315 45	\$135,254 96	\$10,569 40	\$8,358 91	\$129,545 02

NO. IV. Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Common School Fund, and the Revenues derived therefrom, and from other sources of School Revenue.

No. of Counties.	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	Amount of fund at the close of last year.	Amount added from fines and forfeitures within the year.	Amount added from unclaimed fees within the year.	Amount added by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund within the year.	Amount added from all other sources within the year.	Total additions to the Fund within the year.	Total Amount of the Fund June 1st, 1860.	Amount of Fund lost since 1842.	Amount now safely inv. sted.
1	Adams.....	\$5,077 81	\$510 25	.....	\$3,042 75	.....	\$3,553 00	\$8,630 81	\$36 00	\$8,594 81
2	Allen.....	23,053 89	258 90	.....	.....	\$1,137 32	1,396 22	24,450 11	4,594 88	24,450 11
3	Bartholomew.....	13,458 82	134 23	.....	979 65	.....	1,113 88	14,572 70	.....	.....
4	Benton.....	293 00	1 00	.....	1,871 78	9 00	1,881 78	2,174 78	.....	2,153 42
5	Blackford.....	584 01	38 27	.....	3,377 79	.....	3,416 06	13,091 19	.....	3,416 06
6	Bloomington.....	8,707 67	78 71	.....	4,304 81	.....	4,383 52	13,091 19	.....	12,319 67
7	Brown.....	2,872 30	.....	.....	.....	1,668 35	1,668 35	5,541 65	.....	5,100 65
8	Carroll.....	6,411 29	35 97	.....	5,302 09	16 25	5,414 31	11,825 00	554 75	11,734 25
9	Cass.....	9,337 77	89 15	.....	4,495 97	.....	4,585 12	13,922 89	.....	13,922 89
10	Clark.....	15,314 66	241 65	.....	.....	.....	241 65	15,556 31	2,709 51	8,802 30
11	Clay.....	6,437 00	127 27	.....	4,799 02	.....	4,926 29	11,363 29	.....	10,737 81
12	Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Crawford.....	6,061 60	81 30	.....	1,398 75	.....	1,480 00	7,541 00	.....	5,995 00
14	Davies.....	7,160 61	.....	.....	8,900 43	179 42	9,079 85	16,240 46	451 64	15,788 86
15	Dearborn.....	15,021 42	187 90	.....	3,951 30	.....	4,139 20	19,755 66	.....	19,205 46
16	Decatur.....	13,443 92	248 35	.....	1,960 26	.....	2,208 61	15,652 53	.....	.....
17	Dekalb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Delaware.....	9,774 33	131 60	.....	2,853 74	.....	.....	12,759 07	.....	12,559 67
19	Elkhart.....	7,765 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,765 70	.....	.....
20	Elkhart.....	11,946 82	55 20	.....	5,895 64	557 54	6,508 38	18,455 20	.....	16,988 76
21	Fa. etc.....	10,847 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,847 90	.....	10,243 84
22	Floyd.....	13,300 41	166 63	.....	1,912 40	.....	1,378 93	16,579 74	.....	15,200 81
23	Fountain.....	13,211 48	125 00	.....	.....	.....	135 00	13,346 48	400 00	11,8 9 64
24	Franklin.....	18,080 17	130 90	\$8 55	.....	42 60	139 45	18,220 16	446 29	17,509 08
25	Fulton.....	4,531 01	6 00	.....	5,6 2 39	199 35	5,618 39	10,149 40	162 41	9,786 07
26	Gibson.....	16,851 76	355 81	30 92	.....	.....	429 33	17,281 09	.....	17,238 42
27	Grant.....	5,243 20	62 75	2 00	8,133 64	.....	8,397 74	13,640 94	.....	13,290 94
28	Greene.....	9,993 36	328 84	.....	3,716 43	.....	4,105 27	13,223 48	.....	14,325 07
29	Hamilton.....	9,622 34	68 48	12 50	4,872 66	.....	4,953 64	14,575 98	5,379 58	6,177 53
30	Hancock.....	10,004 56	61 50	.....	3,496 98	.....	3,928 48	14,533 06	2 00	14,531 46
31	Harrison.....	14,776 19	75 43	1 00	1,577 31	.....	1,653 74	16,439 93	.....	18,083 92
32	Hendricks.....	13,346 03	296 80	.....	.....	.....	747 70	14,133 73	.....	18,083 92
33	Henry.....	18,540 46	228 86	47 45	.....	.....	276 31	19,116 77	.....	8,920 34
34	Howard.....	3,310 26	107 85	11 80	6,303 55	.....	6,413 20	9,723 46	.....	.....
35	Huntington.....	5,318 93	25 40	.....	7,316 54	.....	7,341 94	12,660 87	.....	11,620 87

NO. IV. *Tabular Statement of the amount and condition of the Common School Fund, and the Revenues derived therefrom, and from other sources of School Revenue.—Continued.*

No. of Counties.	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	Amount of Fund at the close of last year.	Amount added from fines and forfeitures within the year.	Amount added from unclaimed fees within the year.	Amount added by the Common Sinking Fund within the year.	Amount added from all other sources within the year.	Total additions to the Fund within the year.	Total Amount of the Fund June 1st, 1866.	Amount of Fund lost since 1842.	Amount now safely invested.
85	Wabash.....	\$6,726 58	\$79 60	.....	\$8,484 58	.....	\$8,564 18	\$15,390 76	.....	\$15,390 76
86	Warren.....	13,436 33	183 31	.....	357 61	.....	571 57	8,172 35	25 00	8,032 48
87	Warrick.....	18,049 53	138 10	\$0 7	539 72	.....	677 82	14,008 00	358 00	13,650 00
88	Washington.....	29,697 45	806 62	166 95	.....	.....	973 57	18,727 35	.....	18,718 35
89	Wayne.....	4,437 35	24 35	.....	6,187 16	.....	6,365 88	30,671 03	963 27	29,907 75
90	Wells.....	4 50 17	1 66	.....	1,529 62	184 37	1,554 23	10,823 26	.....	10,478 78
91	White.....	9,185 62	.....	115 17	743 04	.....	858 21	6,034 45	.....	6,434 45
92	Whitey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,013 83	.....	10,043 83
	Total.....	\$909 632 95	\$13,290 91	\$618 53	\$236,771 80	\$10,042 57	\$258,016 39	\$1,179,483 41	\$24,608 15	\$1,044 478 83

* New county, formed within the past year, from which there is no report.

71	Scott.....	100 00	324 12	533 97	975 00	275 00	313 55	193 08	150 00	.....	6,477 73	657 23
72	Shelby.....	150 00	516 54	889 19	880 15	.....	1,869 21	773 08	519 75	.....	3,959 07	9,639 80
73	Shenandoah.....	.....	.....	2,337 58	2,325 00	.....	462 43	348 49	350 00	.....	472 53	5,139 99
74	St. Albans.....	.....	58 15	50 00	1,375 00	18 80	113 23	30 27	.....	.....	5,302 76	7,016 03
75	St. Joseph.....	134 00	581 03	607 44	4 6 73	1,900 00	4 9 35	971 39	877 50	.....	1,834 76	7,570 90
76	St. Louis.....	.....	125 45	1,362 05	1,362 05	900 69	686 38	16 78	50 00	.....	9,875 45	2,607 92
77	St. Paul.....	.....	135 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 39	20 00	.....	2,530 24	4,176 84
78	Sullivan.....	.....	.....	4,068 05	4,485 00	67 60	1,486 87	407 00	200 00	.....	.....	4,024 11
79	Tennessee.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	.....	1,523 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,323 46
80	Tipton.....	.....	78 41	.....	3,820 00	.....	420 52	246 84	50 00	.....	.....	9,812 23
81	Union.....	.....	13 00	1,337 59	1,626 42	87 92	728 50	70 98	.....	.....	3,877 97	4,677 65
82	Vanderburgh.....	66 67	678 53	2,023 00	1,718 22	.....	2,277 86	320 00	4,710 00	.....	2,762 39	14,124 36
83	Vermillion.....	.....	.....	550 00	550 00	.....	979 32	334 51	.....	.....	7,496 27	4,119 45
84	Vi o.....	.....	.....	825 85	1,010 00	1,353 76	3,068 55	631 99	1,900 00	.....	4,526 97	13,716 82
85	Washington.....	.....	.....	1,052 09	7,967 31	344 47	980 87	439 17	500 00	.....	3,467 09	6,477 01
86	Warren.....	.....	139 87	.....	1,000 00	.....	457 02	723 64	200 00	.....	.....	4,847 75
87	Warrick.....	.....	30 69	1,135 00	1,119 31	980 00	780 95	.....	850 00	.....	4,862 86	6,493 81
88	Washington.....	.....	9 60	1,205 50	1,402 25	.....	1,172 59	906 17	100 00	.....	6,773 96	8,232 92
89	Wayne.....	763 27	.....	802 50	802 59	33 60	2,119 19	1,109 34	835 00	.....	13,008 93	17,094 46
90	Wells.....	377 64	205 74	.....	.....	200 00	583 49	187 42	200 00	.....	2,551 13	3,939 05
91	White.....	.....	.....	216 73	216 73	516 23	195 04	292 07	50 00	.....	2,450 00	2,987 11
92	Whitley.....	.....	.....	840 00	840 00	.....	742 41	211 22	50 00	.....	2,110 76	3,117 30
Total.....		\$21,979 78	\$29,272 03	\$127,965 44	\$98,886 24	\$14,410 57	\$85,038 98	\$32,309 25	\$46,993 50	.....	\$387,920 27	\$534,667 01

* New county, formed within the past year, from which there is no report.

NO. V.—Circular letter and tabular statement of the apportionment of the School Revenue to the Counties, April 23, 1860.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
Indianapolis, April 23d, 1860.

To the County Auditors:

GENTLEMEN:—Annexed hereto you will find a tabular statement showing the number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one years, enumerated in each county of the State, as reported in November, 1859, and the amount of common school revenue collected in each county for apportionment, so far as the same has been reported to this department, and the distributive share thereof apportioned to each, according to the said enumeration. This revenue is derived from school tax on property and polls, from interest on the common school fund, and from fees for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. The accurate amount of these items, which has been collected in each county, I have not been able to obtain in time for this apportionment.

The school law requires that the school revenue above mentioned shall be apportioned to the several counties of the State by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as soon as the fourth Monday in April, according to the enumeration of children in each county. This proceeding cannot be delayed for reports, neither can it be intelligibly or accurately completed in the absence of an official statement from each county, indicating the amount of said revenues which has been collected in each, and subject to said apportionment. The 99th section of the school law was intended to have the effect to furnish the Superintendent with such a statement, in due time for the apportionment to be made by the time required by law. But the provisions of that section have always proved impracticable for that purpose, from the fact that but few of the County Treasurers have, at that date, made their settlements with the Auditor of State, and that very few of them have furnished the Superintendent with the statement required by that section. At the time, from year to year, when these apportionments are required to be made, the amount of money ready in each county for apportionment has had to be estimated at random, and merely guessed at, for want of the official statements required by law, and the nature of the proceeding. The effect of this has been to leave large balances of school revenue in the State Treasury, unused for its legitimate object, amounting, at present, to more than \$255,000.

The legal and proper way of disposing of these balances is to include them in the next apportionment, so that they may be

distributed to the schools the following year. This has not been done, and can not now be done, as I have been informed by the Auditor of State, because the money is not in the State Treasury; it having been absorbed and taken up by ordinary payments at the Treasury.

In a consultation I had with the Auditor of State, near a year ago, in relation to this subject, we were both induced to believe that \$100,000 of these balances of school revenue due from the State to the schools could be refunded, so as to be included in this apportionment, and be distributed to the schools for the present year. But I have lately been informed by him that the condition of the State Treasury is such, that no part of the State's indebtedness to the schools can be paid back so as to be included in this apportionment. The reasons which he assigns for the disappointment are, that the new valuation of the taxable property of the State has fallen largely below the estimate upon which the early calculations were based, and that the list of delinquent taxes returned is unusually large. These and other causes have operated to reduce the available State revenue far below its estimated amount. Thus the hopes indulged of the payment of this debt by the State to the schools have been for the present disappointed. The same causes have operated to reduce the available school revenue much below the amount at which it was estimated.

With a view to prevent, if possible, the accumulation of a large additional balance of school revenue in the State Treasury, I have made an effort to obtain from the County Auditors the precise amount collected in their respective counties, so that I might take up, by this apportionment, the entire sum which had been collected throughout the State, and which is now ready for apportionment and distribution to the schools. To accomplish this I sent to the County Auditors, in due time, blank reports, with the request that they be filled up and returned to me by the third Monday in the present month. Of these reports fifty-five or sixty have been received in time for this proceeding, as shown by the annexed tabular statement. For the ascertainment of the amount collected in the other counties, I have been compelled to resort to the former process of guessing or making a random estimate, which is by no means reliable or satisfactory.

After consulting the Auditor of State and other sources of information on this subject, I have made an estimate by which it appears that the amount of school revenue which will be available for this distribution will be about \$545,000.

The official school reports received at this department in November last, show the whole number of children in the State between the ages of five and twenty-one years, enumerated to be 495,019. This is an increase over the number reported last year of 15,702. From the data thus obtained the distributive

share per child thus enumerated is limited to \$1 10. The apportionment of this sum per child gives in the aggregate \$544,520 90. To this sum is added \$460 00 to correct errors from Dearborn and Hamilton counties last year, making in all the sum of \$544,980 90 now apportioned to the several counties of the State, being an increase over the apportionment of last year of forty cents per child, and an aggregate increase of \$209,244 80.

Section 101 of the school law, and the "notes and suggestions" contained in the appendix to the pamphlet edition of said law, will give you ample directions as to the manner of distributing this money to the several townships and incorporated cities and towns in your respective counties.

I respectfully call your attention, and that of the County Treasurers, to the law relative to paying out the school revenue belonging to incorporated cities and towns. I have been informed that in some of the counties, probably under a mistaken apprehension of the law, the school revenue for tuition and the special school revenue for building, &c., belonging to incorporated cities and towns, have both been paid to the treasurers of the cities or towns to which said revenues belong, and not to the township treasurer according to law. See sections 16 and 101 of the school law. There is no provision of law authorizing the payment of either of these revenues to town or city treasurers. Such treasurers are not required by law to receive, safely keep, or pay over to the person entitled to receive the same, either, or any part of these revenues. The law on the subject does not require, and evidently does not intend, that the bonds given by those officers shall secure these revenues. But I think it does very evidently intend that the bonds required of township trustees, (who are by virtue of that office township treasurers,) shall secure said revenues.

Sections 16 and 101, above referred to, require the payment to be made to the township treasurers. They are thereby made the treasurers for towns and cities for school purposes. The township trustees are specially made treasurers for school purposes by the 1st section of 117th chapter, acts 1859, page 178. And the 5th clause of the 6th section, of chapter 133, of acts 1859, requires the trustees to perform all the duties heretofore required of township treasurers under the school acts. The law requiring these revenues to be paid by the county treasurers to the township treasurers, implies the duty on the part of township treasurers to receive them, and exercise with regard to them the office of treasurer for the corporation to which such revenues belong. The 5th section of the act last referred to provides that the trustee shall give ample bond and security to the acceptance of the County Auditor.

The irregular manner in which this business has, in some instances, been done, the large amount of school money involved,

ordinary regard for its safety and the possible effect of an illegal or void payment, I have thought to be of sufficient importance to justify the foregoing suggestions.

The following is a tabular statement showing the number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one years, enumerated in each county of the State, as reported in November, 1859, and the amount of common school revenues collected in each county for apportionment, so far as the same has been reported to this department, and the distributive share thereof, apportioned to each county, according to said enumeration:

Number.	COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 21 y'rs in each county.	School revenues for apportionment collected in each county.	Distributive share apportioned to each county.
1	Adams.....	3,714	\$2,587 30	\$4,085 40
2	Allen.....	11,578	11,460 20	12,735 80
3	Bartholomew.....	7,092	10,218 61	7,801 20
4	Benton.....	952	2,107 09	1,047 20
5	Blackford.....	1,678	1,427 35	1,845 80
6	Boone.....	6,054	6,412 29	6,659 40
7	Brown.....	2,616	.....	2 877 60
8	Carroll.....	4,839	.....	5,332 90
9	Cass.....	6,085	7,313 64	6,693 50
10	Clark.....	6,912	.....	7,603 20
11	Clay.....	4,556	4,718 52	5,011 60
12	Clinton.....	5,438	4,970 94	5,981 80
13	Crawford.....	3,431	2,512 12	3,774 10
14	Daviess.....	4,870	4,882 63	5,357 00
15	Dearborn.....	8,902	.....	*10,042 20
16	Decatur.....	6,769	.....	7,445 90
17	DeKalb.....	5,535	3,800 74	6,143 50
18	Delaware.....	5,997	6,524 65	6,596 70
19	Dubois.....	4,136	3,360 46	4,549 60
20	Elkhart.....	7,258	8,914 44	7,983 80
21	Fayette.....	3,628	7,001 95	3,990 80
22	Floyd.....	6,394	9,862 89	7,033 40
23	Fountain.....	5,372	.....	5,909 20
24	Franklin.....	7,305	9,663 23	8,035 50
25	Fulton.....	3,919	.....	4 310 90
26	Gibson.....	5,030	8,897 93	5,533 00
27	Grant.....	6,106	4,792 75	6,716 60
28	Greene.....	6,197	.....	6,816 70
29	Hamilton.....	6,617	5,876 70	7,488 70
30	Hancock.....	5,137	.....	5,650 70
31	Harrison.....	7,087	6,380 54	7,795 70
32	Hendricks.....	6,010	8,127 77	6,611 00
33	Henry.....	7,622	.....	8,384 20
34	Howard.....	4,434	.....	4,877 40
35	Huntington.....	5,444	.....	5,988 40
36	Jackson.....	5,742	6,443 74	6,316 20
37	Jasper.....	2,489	.....	2,737 90
38	Jay.....	4,574	.....	5,031 40
39	Jefferson.....	9,850	.....	10,835 00
40	Jennings.....	5,708	5,331 56	6,278 80
41	Johnson.....	5,190	.....	5,769 00
42	Knox.....	5,540	6,442 42	6,094 00
43	Kosciusko.....	6,861	6,012 97	7,547 10
44	Lagrange.....	4,228	.....	4,650 80
45	Lake.....	3,143	.....	3,457 30
46	Laporte.....	7,553	10,893 73	8,418 30
47	Lawrence.....	4,875	7,934 93	5,362 50
48	Madison.....	6,483	6,355 94	7,131 30
49	Marion.....	12,199	21,787 00	13,418 90
50	Marshall.....	4,706	.....	5,176 60
51	Martin.....	3,389	.....	3,727 90
52	Miami.....	6,555	6,393 39	7,210 50
53	Monroe.....	5,022	.....	5,524 20
54	Montgomery.....	7,248	11,817 52	7,972 80
55	Morgan.....	5,816	.....	6,397 60
56	Noble.....	5,464	.....	6,010 40
57	Ohio.....	2,052	2,061 14	2,258 30

NO. V.—Continued.

Number.	COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 21 y'rs in each county.	School revenues for apportionment collected in each county.	Distributive share apportioned to each county.
58	Orange.....	4,628	.....	\$5,090 80
59	Owen.....	5,694	.....	6,263 40
60	Parke.....	5,902	.....	6,492 20
61	Perry.....	4,506	\$4,880 39	4,956 60
62	Pike.....	3,592	3,063 02	3,951 20
63	Porter.....	3,379	3,793 38	3,716 90
64	Posey.....	5,781	9,293 68	6,359 10
65	Pulaski.....	2,057	.....	2,262 70
66	Putnam.....	7,314	10,710 85	8,045 40
67	Randolph.....	6,765	.....	7,441 50
68	Ripley.....	7,008	.....	7,708 80
69	Rush.....	5,765	10,346 16	6,341 50
70	Scott.....	2,768	.....	3,044 80
71	Shelby.....	7,303	.....	8,033 30
72	Spencer.....	5,197	5,149 99	5,716 70
73	Starke.....	797	603 63	876 70
74	St. Joseph.....	6,462	.....	7,108 20
75	Steuben.....	2,752	2,344 16	4,127 20
76	Sullivan.....	5,753	4,926 78	6,328 30
77	Switzerland.....	4,810	2,954 05	5,291 00
78	Tippecanoe.....	8,081	.....	8,889 10
79	Tipton.....	2,977	2,767 15	3,274 70
80	Union.....	2,490	.....	2,739 00
81	Vanderburgh.....	7,922	13,757 94	8,714 20
82	Vermillion.....	3,617	3,950 82	3,978 70
83	Vigo.....	6,834	.....	7,517 40
84	Wabash.....	7,224	6,477 01	7,946 40
85	Warren.....	3,745	.....	4,119 50
86	Warrick.....	4,922	6,152 72	5,414 20
87	Washington.....	6,644	7,847 21	7,308 40
88	Wayne.....	10,513	16,865 90	11,564 30
89	Wells.....	4,323	3,217 00	4,755 30
90	White.....	2,814	2,967 11	3,095 40
91	Whitley.....	4,128	3,117 39	4,540 80
	Total.....	495,019	.....	\$544,980 90

*There is \$350 00 added to Dearborn county to correct error of Auditor last year.

†There is \$310 00 added to Hamilton county to correct error of Auditor last year.

With much respect, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
 SAMUEL L. RUGG,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

NO. VI.—Abstract of the appointments of School Examiners, and reports of the Examiners.

[illegible]



FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CONTROL

OF THE

Northern Indiana State Prison

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER,

1861.

2 D. J.—31.



REPORT OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF CONTROL NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON, }
Michigan City, Dec. 15, 1860. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY A. A. HAMMOND,
Governor of the State of Indiana:

In pursuance of law the undersigned, Board of Control, and ex-officio Directors of the Northern Indiana State Prison, beg leave to submit the following report:

Under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the location of a new State Prison north of the National Road, and for the construction of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, after their appointment by the late Governor Willard, met at the State House at Indianapolis, on the 16th day of March, 1859, and elected John W. Blake, President of the Board, and John P. Dunn, Secretary; Edwin May, Esq., Architect, and C. W. Seely, Esq., Superintendent of Construction, and ex-officio Warden.

After our permanent organization we immediately proceeded to visit different points north of the National Road, with the view of making a speedy location. The responsibility of selecting a site for a work of such magnitude to the interests of the State, combining at such points cheapness of proper materials as well as fitness of location otherwise, we found no easy burden, and no work of a day. It required at our hands the exercise of sound judgement, and the people of the State demanded of us that we should make a careful survey of all points before a final location was made, which after being once established could probably never be changed.

We accordingly visited each point that suggested itself, and a large number of places on the invitation of leading citizens. This tour occupied some time. It was a matter of the first importance to

the State that the materials for the erection of the buildings should be of the best quality, and in such quantity as to make the price reasonable, consequently at each point we made complete examinations of the timber, clay beds and stone quarries of the vicinity, together with the facilities for shipment of manufactured articles out after the Prison should go into operation.

Our architect accompanied us in the tour for the purpose of examining the sites presented as to foundation and drainage as well as the quality, quantity and price of building materials.

After having made a complete re-survey of the most prominent points, we agreed upon a report locating the Prison at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen. This place is a flourishing city with the best of material for building, at low prices, and also fine facilities for shipment both by canal and railroad.

It was a provision of the law creating our Board and defining our powers and duties that the Governor of the State should approve the location. Gov. Willard refused to concur in the location at Fort Wayne.

The report above alluded to was filed with Governor Willard on the 25th day of May, 1859.

The Board immediately commenced the investigation of Prison plans and Prison management.

Governor Willard, not having either approved or disapproved officially of the action of the Board of Control on the 1st day of March, 1860, we filed with the Governor a supplemental report, making the location at Michigan City, in the county of Laporte, and at the same time withdrawing our report in favor of the location at Fort Wayne. Our supplemental report to Governor Willard is herewith filed and marked (A). This location was promptly approved by Governor Willard, on the 2d March, 1860. The Board proceeded to Michigan City, examined the sites in the vicinity, and made a purchase of one hundred acres of land, of Chauncey B. Blair, Esq., adjoining the city on the south-west, and close by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, and the Michigan Central Railroad, and near the shore of Lake Michigan. Seventy-five acres of this land is rich and tillable, the remainder sandy upland, very suitable for building purposes, and covered with timber.

The price paid for this land was forty-five dollars per acre, which was much lower than its actual value. Land in the vicinity a short time before sold for one hundred dollars per acre. We consider the purchase a fortunate one, both as to location and price.

The Jeffersonville Prison was by this time in an extremely crowded condition. The officers of the prison requested us to relieve them by drawing out a portion of the convicts.

We had first to provide a temporary Prison.

In order to save time and extraordinary expense, we fitted up the pork-house of Blair, situated upon the Lake shore, as a temporary Prison.

Mr. Blair, at considerable sacrifice, removed his goods and fixtures from the house.

We enclosed the pork-house with a strong board fence, twenty feet high, making sufficient yard for our purposes. Then from time to time we drew convicts from the Jeffersonville Prison, as they could be accommodated.

Previous to the location at Michigan City favorable contracts had been made with the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, and Michigan Central Railroad, for the carriage of passengers and freight. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, through their President, R. N. Noble, Esq., entered into a contract to carry prisoners for half fare from Jeffersonville to Michigan City, and all freight going into construction of Prison at greatly reduced rates. The Michigan Central Railroad, through Mr. R. N. Rice, Supt., made a contract with the Board of Control, to carry all freight going into construction of the Prison on its future additions at one cent. per ton per mile, and also to put in side tracks, whenever needed, free of charge. Both of these contracts have been fully complied with up to this time. The contract with the Michigan Central Road will save the State over fifty thousand dollars. All these contracts were laid before each bidder for the work, and had an effect to lessen the amount bid on each class of work.

Lott Day, jr., of South Bend, Indiana, was selected as Deputy Warden. He has made a faithful and efficient officer. Byron D. Angell, of Fort Wayne, was selected as clerk, Dr. A. J. Mullen as Physician.

The convicts after their arrival were immediately put to work in completing the arrangements of the temporary Prison, and in grubbing and clearing, and cultivating the lands of the permanent Prison grounds. In the mean time we had advertised for proposals for the contracts of building in compliance with the law. On the day directed by law for the reception of proposals the Board met in the Governor's room in the State House, and received proposals.

The proposal of J. P. Moore, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was accepted for the plumbing, and that of Talbott & Costigan, of Indianapolis, for the remainder of the work, according to the plans and specifications.

A contract was accordingly entered into with these parties, and bonds taken in a sufficient amount with satisfactory security. The work has progressed with much dispatch since the commencement. The contractors have been untiring in their duty.

THE WORK DONE.

The farm of one hundred acres has been enclosed in proper fields, grubbed and cleared, and put in cultivation, except the Prison grounds proper. These consist of six hundred feet square, to be enclosed by the wall twenty-five feet high. The greater portion of the outside wall foundations are completed with the best quality of stone from the Joliet quarries. The foundations of one cell house have

been already completed. The greater part of the entire west wall has also been built, and one building two hundred feet long, two stories high above the basement cellar, forty feet wide, made fire proof, has been finished, and is now occupied by the prisoners and guards. This building is intended for a work shop, and to be used as a temporary Prison, until the cell-house is completed. It is finely ventilated and warmed throughout with hot air furnaces in the basement. The west side of this building is enclosed by the main wall, the other three sides by a high board fence. A sewer of proper proportions has been constructed leading from this building outside the north wall. All this work has been accomplished in a very short time, and under many disadvantages. After the contractors commenced work all the brick clay had to be brought upon the ground and the brick made and burned. The clay bed selected for making brick upon the line of the Michigan Central Railroad proves upon trial to make an extraordinary article of brick—the brick are almost equal in appearance to be best pressed brick, and almost equal to stone in durability.

The contractors were required by law and by their contract with the Board to take one hundred and fifty convicts at seventy cents per day. The law on the subject of selecting these convicts from the Jeffersonville Prison was very defective. It allowed the Warden to make the selection. Instead, therefore, of our obtaining the men best suited to this work, we were compelled to take such men as were not contracted at the Prison below, and such as the Warden saw fit to send. Many of these men were invalids, and but few of them mechanics of any kind.

The building completed has sufficient capacity to accommodate three hundred prisoners and their guards, and furnish room for deputy warden and family. The basement which extends under the entire building is divided into proper apartments for storing provisions, wood, &c., and the remainder for washing and kitchen purposes. The plan of our work shops provided a cellar under each. The expense is but little beyond the ordinary foundation, and a room is furnished equal to any in the building. The soil being sandy the cellars are perfectly dry.

The convicts sent here have been generally contented, quiet and peaceable. It required, however, much caution and careful management to work so many of these men together, have them to sleep in the same room. Several general insurrections have been planned, but were fortunately discovered in time to prevent difficulty and perhaps great loss of life. Only three prisoners have entirely escaped, out of a large number who have made the attempt from time to time.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Warden, Col. C. W. Seely, for his untiring and vigilant management. Much of the success of the enterprise is due to him for the untiring discharge of his duty. Our having to keep together, both while at work and in the temporary Prison, so large a body of these men, many of them of

most abandoned and desperate character, environed the officers continually with dangers and difficulties. Our system of discipline has been to govern by kindness rather than by coercion and flogging, and it was rarely that the Warden was required to resort to whipping in order to preserve good discipline. We have as yet elected no Moral Instructor, but have had divine service almost every Sabbath from the ministers of the various churches of this city, and from casual visitors.

It will be seen by the report of our Physician that the general health has been good. The Physician has been assiduous in the discharge of his duties. This location is naturally very healthy, and convicts here will be more able-bodied than they would be at a point where malarious diseases annually prevail. Prison labors will be of more value to the manufacturer and to the State than at a point not so certainly healthy.

Experience here for the past summer demonstrated the healthiness of this location, and we have no doubt it will be fully corroborated in the future.

We herewith submit to you with our report a copy of our plan as developed by Edwin May, Esq., our superintending architect. The responsibility of adopting a plan, which after the work was in progress and the contract made could not well be changed, caused us to determine to investigate fully the plans of prisons before making a final decision. Accordingly we visited several prisons to examine their construction as well as management. At Joliet, Illinois, we found that the State of Illinois had two years before passed an act similar to ours establishing a new State Prison. The Commissioners had located the new Prison at Joliet, and had made an extensive tour of the United States, and with an architect obtained the plans of all important Prisons, both city and State Prisons.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Elwood, resident commissioner at Joliet, and Col. Samuel Casey, Warden and one of the contractors of the new Illinois Prison, not only their plan, but also all the plans of prisons obtained by them in their extensive tour were laid before our Board. We also obtained from them important suggestions as to errors in prison building made to them by officers who had been many years in prison life. This was just what we wanted, and while it cost the State of Illinois a large amount of money, was freely laid before our Board in the spirit of the kindest and most gentlemanly courtesy by Mr. Elwood and his Co. Commissioners, and Col. Samuel Casey.

If the location at Michigan City tends to the establishment of a good harbor, it will be a great public benefit to all the people of the State, as well as to all the shipping interests of the lakes. It is to be hoped that this will be the case. A good harbor at Michigan City would add to the value of real estate, and the agricultural productions of Indiana, especially the northern part, and would bring into our State a heavy emigration, thereby lessening the taxes of the

people and adding to the general wealth and development of our resources. With a harbor here, iron and copper could be brought from the shores of Lake Superior, and manufactured in the Prison to great advantage.

After having fully considered all these plans and improvements our architect created a plan which we adopted; which we submit is an improvement on all the plans of Prisons in the Union, including even the Joliet Prison. Our plan is very similar in general arrangements to that of Joliet. Our windows are much larger, affording a large amount of light and ventilation. In this they are a great improvement on the Joliet plan. Our workshops are two stories in height, thus affording double room for the same machinery power. This improvement has been since adopted by the Joliet commissioners, and the workshops have been torn down at great expense and remodeled. At the Joliet Prison the separate Prison for females has one hundred cells. We do not think this much justified by any Prison statistics. The percentage of females is not more than two to three per cent. We accordingly arranged our female Prison for only twenty-four cells. We think this a sufficient number. The female Prison is enclosed with a separate wall inside the main wall, so that it is completely secluded from the contact of the other Prison. This is very important, and is demonstrated daily by the mistake made in the plan of the Michigan State Prison.

We append herewith the report of our efficient Clerk, Mr. Byron D. Angell, giving an entire exhibit of receipts and expenditures and the business operations of the Prison. Mr. Angell has been an active and efficient officer, always at his post, and prompt in the performance of his duty.

The initiation of an enterprise like this, using Prison labor for the construction of a new State Prison, without proper buildings, except such as could be temporarily fitted up, required on the part of all the officers constant thought, care and attention. New questions were springing each day, new difficulties presented themselves continually, and had to be promptly met, and it has only been by the most vigilant care on the part of every officer, Warden, Deputy Warden and Guards, that the work has gone forward with such complete success. The Guards deserve great credit for their uniform watchfulness and care, as well as bravery in times of escape and difficulty. There is not in any Prison in the world a more efficient and intelligent body of Guards. Many of them deserve to be retained, should there occur a change of other officers. It would be a benefit to the State to retain them.

For the particulars of our business we respectfully refer you to the able reports of our Clerk and Warden. They embody the financial operations in full. It will be necessary for the Legislature to make a further appropriation to complete the work, and as the sessions are biennial, it should be sufficient to complete at least one cell-house and the workshops, walls and Warden house. Crime is

evidently on the increase, as the statistics of all our Prisons show conclusively ; and in the present political crisis thousands of men will be thrown out of employment, whose idleness and wants may lead many into the commission of crime. We believe the Legislature should act promptly, without respect to party, in completing this work, and, if properly conducted, after its completion, we have no doubt it will yield a revenue to the State, instead of being an annual loss.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN W. BLAKE, }
 JOHN P. DUNN, } *Board of Control.*
 B. F. MULLEN, }

[A.]

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, ASHBEL P. WILLARD,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

The undersigned, Board of Control of the Northern Indiana State Prison, respectfully submit the following supplemental report :

Since the submission to you of our former report in reference to the selection of a site for the Prison, we have had full time for reflection, and have made a more accurate and complete examination of the cost of construction, as well as the various advantages of the different points suitable for the location. There has been much rivalry among the principal towns in the north part of the State with reference to the location, giving rise to much excitement upon the question. In our visit to the respective places, we necessarily encountered this feeling, which rendered still more difficult the unpleasant task of selecting a location, where all were so anxious. After reviewing the whole ground, the estimates for each point, the probable future operations of the Prison after its construction, we are now satisfied that the best location for the interests of the State will be at Michigan City, in the county of Laporte. This place is situate upon Lake Michigan, with a complete railway communication in every direction, so that competition will always reduce the price of shipments, either to or from the Prison. Both stone and lumber can be had at this point cheaper than at any other place in northern Indiana. Brick material of the best quality is found here. There are eligible sites near the city which can be purchased at a low rate. In our judgment, prison labor can be very profitably employed at this point.

In view of all these facts, we respectfully submit this report, and ask your approval of the same.

Signed,

JOHN W. BLAKE,
JOHN P. DUNN,
B. F. MULLEN,
Board of Control.

March 1st, 1860.

The foregoing report is by me approved.

Signed,

ASHBEL P. WILLARD,
Governor of the State of Indiana.

March 2d, 1860.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Control of the
Northern Indiana State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN :—In pursuance of the law, I herewith submit my first annual report of the condition and doings of the Northern Indiana State Prison, from the time of location, in the fore part of March, 1860, to December 15th, 1860.

The Legislature, at its last sitting, passed a law authorizing the location and building of a State Prison north of the National Road, and for that purpose selected and appointed the honorable gentlemen to whom this report is made, to select a suitable site and superintend the erection of the Prison.

I had the honor of being selected by the Honorable Board, from among their numerous friends, for the office of Warden and Superintendent, and I was appointed to take that position in March, 1859.

The Board showed great wisdom and judgment in selecting this point for the location, and I am free to say that this will be a self-sustaining institution, and, in all probability, will yield a revenue, when completed, and the convicts are set to manufacturing. Labor will always command from ten to thirty cents more per day at this point than at any of the other competing points, from the fact of our being in the midst of a splendid timber country, and within 56 miles of Chicago, one of the best markets in the Union; and then, in addition, we have the great West spread out before us, which must swallow up more of any manufactured article than fifty of these institutions could produce! then we are on a direct line to Cincinnati, Detroit and Buffalo, and thence on to the Eastern markets.

Brick making must become a good business here, from the fact of there being some of the finest clay banks in the country in close proximity to the Prison grounds, from which can be made the best quality of white or red brick, as also a fine quality of pressed brick.

In consequence of being so close to a good market, the location will not conflict with any of the local manufacturing interests of this vicinity, but on the contrary will help to increase the business of the town to a great extent.

There has been a large amount saved to the State in the location, in the one item of land purchase; the land being bought at a cash price, and very low, considering its being a choice of one hundred acres out of C. B; Blair's farm. There is also another point I must not fail to mention, where the location has made a great saving to the State, and that is in the procuring of a suitable building for the temporary Prison, and offices and dwelling for Warden, in close proximity to the Prison, being within calling distance. Had these arrangements to have been made at any of the other sites visited, it must have incurred an expense to the State of more than the amount of commissioners,' superintendent's and architect's salaries and expenses, in making repeated trips to several points, the better to judge of their several merits. There is no doubt but the amount saved in purchase of land, and the preparing of temporary buildings in the first of the location, will fully repay all such extra expense incurred by the extra exertions on the part of the Board to do their duty to the State.

I will direct your attention to the statements lettered A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, made out by Mr. Byron D. Angell, Clerk, for the receipts and disbursements of the institution. Also to the one marked K, for an account current with the State of Indiana, as shown upon the books of the Prison. I would ask you to examine also a neat and convenient table marked L, showing at a glance the amounts received and disbursed monthly, and the accounts upon which the same was received or disbursed; it will be found very convenient for reference, saving the time it would necessarily take to refer back to the monthly reports.

The statistics of the prison, as made out by the clerk are full and concise, and are numbered from one to nineteen, inclusive. The table No. 2 is really a recapitulation of No. 1, only showing more fully, and on what months, the convicts were received and discharged, and how; also, the number, and also the number in prison at the end of each month. It is very convenient for reference, showing at a glance the face of the books each month, of receipts and discharges of convicts.

From an examination of table No. 10, I am sure you will agree with me in urging upon the Legislature the necessity of their taking some immediate action to effect a classification of criminals. In our present system of prisons, the old offender is thrown in with the new beginner, and, as will be seen from reference to the table No. 10, they oftentimes come to prison at an age that, were they put in a work house, or some place by themselves, the full object and purposes of a penitentiary might be affected, but, by being thrown in with the old criminals, they learn the art of crime to its utmost perfection, and come out of prison hardened criminals, fully schooled in

crime of every kind, instead of reformed criminals. A work house, or prison for boys between the ages of twelve and twenty one is a thing much needed in our State, for it will be seen, from reference to the table spoken of, that we have here with us thirty between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one, inclusive.

The table of deaths speaks well for the health of our location.

It was the intention of the Legislature, when the law was made, and of Governor A. P. Willard when he gave orders for convicts for the new prison, that they should be all able bodied men; but many of the men who were sent up were new men, and some badly diseased, who were totally unfit for work when they arrived here, and consequently they had to remain under the charge of the physician, some for a long and some for a shorter time, before becoming able to perform duty, and there are some who have never done a day's work since their receipt here. It was a great inconvenience to us, from the fact of our not having hospital accommodations for them. The pure and bracing air of our excellent location revived many of the invalids, and thus become strong, hearty men, while others were so far gone that they have remained a tax upon the State ever since their arrival.

Our escaped convicts remaining at large are very few, when it is considered the accommodations we have had for keeping men like them secure, and the distance they had to march to and from their work, and, being scattered about over the country at work, we have necessarily had to employ a greater number of guards to the same amount of prisoners than would have been the case if worked within an enclosure, or in shops, and those guards have worked diligently and done their duty, under the direction of Mr. Lott Day, the Deputy Warden, and myself.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will make a liberal appropriation at its present sitting, so as to enable the contractors, Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, to prosecute the work so well begun with energy and dispatch.

There has been a large amount of work done by the contractors.

The Board did not appoint any regular Moral Instructor for the prison, but an arrangement was made with the Rev. E. P. Wright, of this place, who officiated for a time, when the Board directed me to invite the ministers of the several churches to preach alternately, since which time we have had no Moral Instructor under pay. The Rev. Messrs. Copp and Tailor have preached for the convicts when called upon to do so. There have been several ministers from abroad who officiated while stopping over in town, and among them a Quaker and his lady, Rev. Joseph and Hannah Tatum, who were traveling as missionaries through the country, and they very kindly stopped and preached to the convicts, and also gave them some books and tracts, which were kindly received by the prisoners.

Rev. Mr. Runcie, ex-Moral Instructor of the Indiana State Prison, and Rev. Mr. Sullivan, present Moral Instructor, also paid us a visit and preached to the convicts.

We have no library as yet, and it is a matter that the Legislature should take action upon and make an appropriation for. Through Rev. E. P. Wright, we purchased a small bill of bibles, testaments and prayer books. The society of Friends, at Richmond, Indiana, through one of their number, Mr. Charles T. Coffin, very kindly sent us a few books and tracts. The few books and tracts spoken of, with the exception of occasionally borrowing a few from the township library, has been our only means of furnishing the convicts with reading matter. If the convicts are supplied with food for the mind in the way of good, sound and moral reading matter, the discipline of the Prison can more readily be maintained.

I will refer you to the statements lettered M, N, and O, for other information of the condition of the prison. In statement N will be found an inventory of property on hand, and statement M gives the amount of work done for the benefit of the State, which, if the State had have had to pay for at free labor prices, it would have cost one-third or a half more. I think it a very low estimate upon the work. Also, in the statement marked O, is a balance sheet, giving statements M and N in full, and deducting expenses that are not regularly current ordinary expenses, leaving the balance very small for the keeping of prisoners, repairs and other expenses that we had to incur in starting the Institution at the first start.

I must not close my report without saying something in regard to my official duties as Superintendent. I have attended daily on the ground when not called away on business for the Prison; and, in making my estimates, I have been governed strictly by the law and the contract between the Board of Control and the contractors, Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, and, in cases where there has been any question, I have taken a written opinion of Attorney General Joseph E. McDonald, and in some cases, where work was in an unfinished condition, or it had not been done up to the letter of contract, I have made deductions such as, in my opinion, would cover all the difference in such work. Much credit is due the contractors, Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, for the energy and exertion they have shown in pushing their work forward.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to say, that I have received the efficient co-operation of all the officers connected with the Prison, in maintaining discipline and conducting its affairs generally.

All of which I respectfully submit;

C. W. SEELY,
Warden.

[A.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from March 22d
to May 1st, 1860.*

Of whom received and to whom paid, and on what account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana	\$1,225 05	
Received from State of Indiana	2,216 22	
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		\$ 14 32
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		796 70
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		5 32
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		1,653 04
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		339 60
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		227 62
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		58 19
Paid sundry persons, armory account.....		115 36
Paid sundry persons, repairs of Prison account.....		18 01
Paid sundry persons, hardware account.....		37 55
Paid W. R. Condict, clothing account.....		10 56
Paid Lyman Blair, farm account.....		23 00
Paid G. W. Paterson, guards account.....		6 75
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		195 58
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		8 44
	\$2,216 22	\$3,441 27

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[B.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from May 1st
to June 1st, 1860.*

No money received or disbursed this month.

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[C.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from June 1st to
July 1st, 1860.*

Of whom Received and to whom Paid, and on what Account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....	\$6,693 77	
Paid sundry persons, escaped convicts account.....		\$63 12
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		448 63
Paid sundry persons, salary guards account.....		1,545 71
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		96 03
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		725 44
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		627 43
Paid sundry persons, salary account.....		650 00
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		510 16
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		389 34
Paid sundry persons, armory account.....		12 38
Paid sundry persons, farm account.....		37 30
Paid Ames & Holliday, hospital account.....		2 16
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		18 73
Paid sundry persons, repair of Prison account.....		149 31
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		208 68
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		1,000 53
Paid C. W. Seely, Warden, traveling expenses account.....		43 50
Paid sundry persons, implements account.....		160 32
	\$6,693 77	\$6,693 77

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[D.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from July 1st
to August 1st, 1860.*

Of whom Received and to whom Paid, and on what Account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....	\$8,199 80	
Paid sundry persons, engine and machinery account.....		\$2,216 16
Paid sundry persons, transferring prisoners account.....		271 67
Paid W. F. Miller, armory account.....		1 18
Paid Lyman Blair, fuel and lights account.....		8 78
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		129 12
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		291 42
Paid Lyman Blair, tobacco account.....		45 26
Paid sundry persons, salary of guards account.....		991 67
Paid C. W. Seely, Superintendent, salary account.....		516 00
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		345 85
Paid sundry persons, implements account.....		28 50
Paid sundry persons, preparing Prison grounds account.....		617 25
Paid Henry Young, escaped convicts account.....		1 50
Paid sundry persons, repairs of Prison account.....		121 47
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		518 77
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		6 99
Paid sundry persons, engine, guard eating houses, &c., account.....		633 24
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		229 05
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		291 36
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		761 38
Paid sundry persons, farm account.....		29 62
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners.....		143 57
	\$8,199 80	\$8,199 80

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[E.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from August 1st
to September 1st, 1860.*

Of whom Received and to whom Paid, and on what Account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....	\$8,502 95	
Paid sundry persons, salary of guards account.....		\$1,060 01
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		404 71
Paid sundry persons, preparing Prison grounds account.....		482 35
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		144 79
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		144 09
Paid sundry persons, repairs of Prison account.....		158 57
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		443 39
Paid sundry persons, salary of officers account.....		216 65
Paid George Mathews, discharged convict account.....		15 00
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		2,106 11
Paid sundry persons, escaped convict account.....		202 64
Paid sundry persons, engine and machinery account.....		1,746 24
Paid sundry persons, engine, guard and eating houses account.....		268 18
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		105 19
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		61 46
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		84 63
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		10 88
Paid sundry persons, directors' salary and expense account.....		684 00
Paid sundry persons, farm account.....		35 55
Paid B. F. Sammins, implements account.....		9 51
Paid B. F. Sammins, armory account.....		72
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		118 28
	\$8,502 95	\$8,502 95

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[F.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from September
1st to October 1st, 1860.*

Of whom Received and to whom Paid, and on what Account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana	\$16 345 07	
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		\$5 86
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		75 05
Paid sundry persons, expense acc. unt.....		8 87
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		186 49
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		160 35
Paid Mrs. Anna N. Day, bedding account.....		1 85
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		12 59
Paid sundry persons, armory account.....		53
Paid sundry persons, repairs of Prison account.....		83 34
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		467 63
Paid sundry persons, guards account.....		1,197 71
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		307
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		83 69
Paid Thos. Jernigan, escaped convicts account.....		3 00
Paid C. W. Seely, salary account.....		2,048 94
Paid B. F. Sammons, implements account.....		79 00
Paid Jeff. R. R. and L. & I. R. R., transferring prisoners account.....		341 40
Paid sundry persons, preparing Prison grounds account.....		24 84
Paid sundry persons, discharged convicts acc. unt.....		75 00
Paid sundry persons, direct salary and expense account.....		8,264 20
Paid sundry persons, architect's account.....		2,877 48
Paid M. C. R. R., rent of car account.....		40 00
	\$16,345 07	\$16,345 07

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[G.]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from October 1st
to November 1st, 1860.*

Of whom Received and to whom Paid, and on what Account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....		\$29 01
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		411 46
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		23 44
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		58 37
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		61 87
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		33 03
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		3 59
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		53 35
Paid sundry persons, repairs of Prison account.....		55 88
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		1,199 68
Paid sundry persons, guards salary account.....		26 96
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		95 01
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		1,327 00
Paid sundry persons, salary account.....		23 91
Paid B. F. Sammons, implements account.....		29 72
Paid sundry persons, tobacco account.....		31 00
Paid sundry persons, preparing Prison grounds accounts.....		105 00
Paid sundry persons, discharged convicts account.....		552 00
Paid J. P. Dunn, directors salary and expense account.....		53 00
Paid sundry persons, contingent expense account.....		
	\$4,173 28	\$4,173 28

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[H]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from November
1st to December 1st., 1860.*

Of whom received and to whom paid, and on what account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....	\$6,362 42	
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		\$2 89
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		495 50
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		28 09
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		126 47
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		49 10
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		18 59
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		73 67
Paid W. F. Miller, armory account.....		2 00
Paid sundry persons, repairs of prison account.....		49 76
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		305 94
Paid sundry persons, guards' salary account.....		1,149 99
Paid sundry persons, revision account.....		1,107 21
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		39 63
Paid sundry persons, escaped convicts account.....		47 70
Paid C. W. Seely, superintendent's salary account.....		186 00
Paid B. F. Sammons, implements account.....		37 90
Paid Fred Kreggor, preparing prison grounds account.....		3 00
Paid sundry persons, discharged convicts account.....		165 00
Paid sundry persons, directors' salary and expense account.....		1,476 00
Paid Edwin May, architects' salary and expense account.....		617 38
Paid M. C. R. R. rent of rail road car account.....		12 00
Paid sundry persons, contingent expense account.....		18 76
Paid Middleton, Strobbridge & Co., new prison account.....		350 00
	\$6,362 42	\$6,362 42

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[I]

*Warden's Report of Cash Received and Expended from December
1st to 15th, 1860.*

Of whom received and to whom paid, and on what account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana	\$7,637 95	
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account..		\$1 40
Paid sundry persons, team account		167 23
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		24 63
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keeping of prisoners account.....		1,113 69
Paid sundry persons, furniture account		6 69
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		379 14
Paid sundry persons, armory account		66
Paid sundry persons repairs of prison account.....		28 05
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		442 45
Paid sundry persons, farm account.....		2 50
Paid sundry persons, guards' salary account.....		1,048 33
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		644 62
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		104 68
Paid sundry persons, escaped convicts account.....		327 34
Paid sundry persons, salary account.....		713 30
Paid sundry persons, implements account.....		12 50
Paid B. D. Angell, traveling expense account.....		95 00
Paid Hosworthy & Brown, engine guard and eating houses account.....		2 21
Paid sundry persons, discharged convicts account		60 09
Paid sundry persons, directors' salary and expense account.....		548 00
Paid Edwin May, architect's salary and expense account		455 33
Paid sundry persons, contingent expense account.....		15 20
Paid A. Lotze, new prison account		1,300 00
Paid Alex. J. Mullen, expense extraordinary account.....		145 00
	\$7,637 95	\$7,637 95

B. D. ANGELL, *Clerk.*

[J]

*Recapitulation of Warden's Monthly Reports, from March 22 to
December 15, 1860.*

Of whom received and to whom paid, and on what account.	Debit.	Credit.
Received from State of Indiana.....	\$61,356 51	
Paid sundry persons, printing and stationery account.....		\$726 29
Paid sundry persons, team account.....		2,837 64
Paid sundry persons, expense account.....		126 88
Paid sundry persons, temporary safe-keep of prisoners account.....		4,450 46
Paid sundry persons, furniture account.....		1,564 12
Paid sundry persons, bedding account.....		884 09
Paid sundry persons, fuel and lights account.....		693 45
Paid sundry persons, armory account.....		132 85
Paid sundry persons, repairs of prison account.....		661 86
Paid sundry persons, hardware account.....		37 55
Paid sundry persons, clothing account.....		3,454 08
Paid sundry persons, farm account.....		128 97
Paid sundry persons, guards' salary account.....		8,199 85
Paid sundry persons, provision account.....		5,355 11
Paid sundry persons, hospital account.....		769 12
Paid sundry persons, escaped convicts account.....		645 30
Paid sundry persons, salary account.....		5,657 89
Paid sundry persons, implements account.....		351 64
Paid sundry persons, traveling expense account.....		138 50
Paid sundry persons, engine and machinery account.....		3,962 40
Paid sundry persons, transferring prisoners account.....		613 07
Paid sundry persons, tobacco account.....		74 98
Paid sundry persons, preparing prison grounds account.....		1,158 44
Paid sundry persons, fence guard and eating houses and well account.....		903 62
Paid sundry persons, discharged convicts account.....		420 00
Paid sundry persons, directors' salary and expense account.....		11,524 20
Paid sundry persons, architect's salary and expense account.....		3,950 19
Paid sundry persons, rent of railroad car account.....		82 00
Paid sundry persons, contingent expenses account.....		86 96
Paid sundry persons, new prison account.....		1,650 00
Paid Alex. J. Mullen, expense extraordinary account.....		145 00
	\$61,356 51	\$61,356 51

B. D. ANGELL, Clerk.

455 13
617 28
2877 21
500 15

[K]

State of Indiana in account with the Northern Indiana State Prison.

456

DEBIT.	Amount.	CREDIT.	Amount.
To printing and stationery account..... To tele. account..... To telephone account..... To temporary safe keep of prisoners account..... To furniture account..... To fueling account..... To fuel and lights account..... To armory account..... To repairs of prison account..... To hardware account..... To clothing account..... To farm account..... To guards' salary account..... To provision account..... To hospital account..... To escape convicts account..... To salary account..... To implements account..... To traveling expense account..... To engine and machinery account..... To transferring prisoners account..... To tobacco account..... To preparing prison grounds account..... To engine guard, eating houses, &c, account..... To discharged convicts account..... To directors' salary and expense account..... To architect's salary and expense account..... To rent of railroad car account..... To contingent expense account..... To new prison account..... To expense extraordinary account.....	\$736 99 2,837 64 196 88 4,450 46 1,564 12 854 09 683 45 132 85 661 86 37 55 3,454 08 198 97 8,100 85 5,355 11 769 12 645 30 5,637 89 331 64 138 50 3,062 40 613 07 74 98 1,158 44 903 61 420 00 11,524 20 3,950 19 52 00 86 96 1,650 00 145 00	By cash.....	\$61,356 51
	\$61,356 51		\$61,356 51

TABLE Showing the amount disbursed each month, and on what account: Also, the amount received from the State of Indiana.

MONTHS.	Printing and station- ery.	Team.	Expense.	Temporary safekeep- ing of prisoners.	Furniture.	Bedding.	Fuel and lights.	Armory.	Repairs of prison.	Hardware.	Clothing.	Farm.
March and April	\$14 32	\$726 73	\$5 32	\$1,653 04	\$339 80	\$227 62	\$58 19	\$115 36	\$18 01	\$37 55	\$10 56	\$84 00
May .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	202 68	627 43	18 73	725 44	510 16	389 34	96 63	12 38	149 31	.....	1,055 53	37 30
July	345 85	299 15	6 99	143 57	291 36	129 12	8 78	1 18	121 47	.....	761 38	99 02
August	118 24	165 19	10 88	413 39	144 79	84 63	61 46	72	158 57	.....	404 71	35 55
September	5 86	75 05	8 87	186 49	160 35	1 85	19 59	55	83 34	.....	467 63	.....
October	20 01	411 46	23 44	58 37	61 87	33 63	3 59	.....	54 33	.....	55 88	.....
November	2 89	495 50	23 02	123 47	49 10	18 50	73 67	2 00	49 76	.....	205 94	.....
December	1 40	167 23	24 63	1,113 69	6 69	.....	379 14	66	28 05	.....	442 43	2 50
	\$726 29	\$2,837 61	\$126 83	\$4,450 56	\$1,564 12	\$884 09	\$693 45	\$132 85	\$661 86	\$37 55	\$3,454 08	\$128 97

[L]

TABLE Showing the amount disbursed each month, and on what account: Also, the amount received from the State of Indiana.—Continued.

MONTHS.	Guards' salary.	Provision.	Hospital.	Escaped convicts.	Salary of officers.	Traveling expenses.	Implements.	Engine and machinery.	Transferring prisoners.	Tobacco.	Preparing prison funds.
March and April.....	\$6 75	\$195 58	\$8 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	1,345 71	448 63	2 16	\$63 12	\$830 00	\$43 50	\$160 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	991 67	518 77	291 42	1 50	516 00	.....	28 50	\$2,216 16	\$271 67	\$15 26	\$617 25
July.....	1,160 01	2,106 11	144 09	202 64	216 65	.....	9 51	1,746 24	.....	.....	482 35
August.....	1,187 71	307 23	83 69	3 00	2,048 94	.....	79 00	.....	341 40	.....	24 82
September.....	1,199 68	25 96	95 01	.....	1,327 00	.....	23 91	.....	.....	.....	31 00
October.....	1,140 99	1,07 21	39 63	47 70	186 00	.....	37 90	.....	.....	29 72	3 00
November.....	1,048 33	641 62	104 68	327 34	713 30	95 00	12 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
December.....	\$8,199 85	\$5,355 11	\$769 12	\$645 30	\$5,657 89	\$138 50	\$351 64	\$3,962 40	\$613 07	\$74 93	\$1,152 44

TABLE Showing the amount disbursed each month, and on what account: Also, the amount received from the State of Indiana.—Continued.

MONTHS.	Engine guard, eat ing house, and well.	Discharged convicts.	Salary of directors.	Salary of architect.	Rent of railroad car.	Contingent expense.	New prison.	Expense extraordi- nary.	Total.	Total brought down.	Grand total of dis- bursements.	Amount rec'd from State of Indiana
March and April.....										\$3,441 27	\$3,441 27	\$3,441 27
May.....												
June.....												
July.....	\$633 23								\$903 82	6,430 95	6,693 77	6,693 77
August.....	208 18	\$15 00	\$654 00						3,812 07	4,357 73	8,199 80	8,199 80
September.....		75 00	8,264 20						3,265 24	5,797 67	8,502 95	8,502 95
October.....		105 00	552 00	\$2,877 48	\$40 00				11,701 92	4,643 15	16,345 07	16,345 07
November.....		165 00	1,476 00	617 38	12 00	\$53 00			794 63	3,378 65	4,173 28	4,173 28
December.....	2 21	60 00	548 00	455 33		15 20	1,300 00		2,680 04	3,682 32	6,362 42	6,362 42
									2,633 24	5,004 71	7,627 95	7,627 95
	\$903 62	\$420 00	324 2 0	\$3,950 19	\$52 00	\$36 16	\$1,650 00	\$145 00	\$25,131 00	\$36,325 51	\$61,356 51	\$61,356 51

[M]

Inventory of property on hand.

BARN.—

2 lumber wagons.....	\$160 00
4 sets heavy harness.....	120 00
Plows	45 00
1 yoke of oxen.....	100 00
1 top buggy.....	250 00
1 light spring wagon.....	110 00
4 horses	550 00
Sleighs	75 00
Hay on hand..	300 00
Corn, oats, &c.....	250 00

\$1,960 00

Tools—axes, shovels, hoes, &c.....

150 00

Provisions—potatoes, pork, beef &c.....

800 00

Clothing—cloth in the piece, shoes, new
clothes, and those on convicts.....

1,500 00

Bedding—convicts' and guards' beds.....

250 00

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES IN PRISON.—

205 iron bedsteads, exclusive of con- vict labor.....	\$551 90
Guards' bedsteads.....	20 00
4 hot air furnaces.....	1,450 00
5 kettles, one oven, and kitchen fur- niture.....	350 00
2 large stoves and pipe	110 00
Locks for prison.....	120 50

2,602 40

1 stationary engine.....

3,962 40

Lumber on hand.....

150 00

Engine guard and eating houses, &c.....

1,100 00

Prison fence around temporary prison....

719 58

Partitions, bulkheads and drainage boxes..

275 00

OFFICE.—

1 large iron safe.....	\$250 00
1 large double desk	40 00
1 cupboard.....	10 00
2 stoves and pipe.....	30 00
Lamps.	8 00
1 lounge.....	12 00
2 beds and bedding.....	20 00
1 water cooler.....	6 00

Wash stand, looking glass, toilet set, &c	\$15 00	
Carpet and oil cloth.....	30 00	
Letter press stand.....	20 00	
Inkstands, letter box, bill head box, letter clips, &c.....	15 00	
1 drafting table.....	8 00	
Stationery, books, &c., in use.....	200 00	
Chairs.	20 00	
	<hr/>	684 00

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—

Medicines and instruments on hand..	\$270 00	
Table, wash stand and desk.....	15 00	
4 chairs.....	6 00	
Stove and pipe.....	14 00	
Wash basin, pitchers, towels, &c.....	6 00	
	<hr/>	311 00
		<hr/>
		\$14,464 38

[N]

Exhibit of work done under the direction of the Superintendent, for the benefit of the State, by convict labor.

53,333 cubic yards excavation and filling on prison grounds, at 16 cents.....	\$8,533 28
12,000 cubic yards excavation and filling on old railroad track at 16 cents	1,920 00
2,554 cubic yards excavation and filling on cell house, at 16 cents.....	408 64
2,000 cubic yards excavation and filling on work shop, at 16 cents.....	320 00
3,200 cubic yards trenching around main hall, at 16 cents	512 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,693 92
Deduct amount paid for team work.....	915 25
	<hr/>
	\$10,778 67
30 acres grubbing on grounds, at \$20 per acre.....	600 00
Clearing undergrowth to make clear country around grounds.....	300 00
Opening and grading Willard avenue to the city.....	1,000 00
Clearing underbrush at clay pit.....	150 00
Building dining, guard and engine houses, putting up engine and digging wells	300 00
Making 205 iron bedsteads, at \$5 50.....	1,127 50
Cutting 500 cords of wood, at 40 cents	200 00
Ditching and labor on farm.....	500 00
Products of Farm.....	800 00
Amount of convict labor charged Talbott & Costigan, contractors.....	6,714 00
Fencing in temporary prison by J. W. Butterfield, convict labor.....	32 12
	<hr/>
	\$22,602 29

[P]

Balance Sheet.

	Debit.	Credit.
Amount of cash received from the State of Indiana	\$61,356 51	
Work done as per statement M, for benefit of prison, and convict labor charged contractors		\$22,602 29
Inventory, as per statement N		12,464 38
Salaries and expenses of Board of Control, architect and Superintendent, examining sites for location		9,540 48
Architect's salary and expense to Dec. 1, not included in above		3,238 25
Board's salary and expense to Dec. 1, not included in above		4,744 60
Superintendent's salary and expense to Dec. 1, not included in above		1,434 00
Amount paid for preparing work house for temporary prison, and left there, together with \$100 cash for rent, damages, &c.		1,000 00
Expense of transferring convicts		613 07
Lithograph for new prison		350 00
Paid for civil engineer and overseer in grading prison grounds		343 19
Leaving a balance for the keeping of prisoners, repairs, &c., to profit and loss		3,026 25
	\$61,356 51	\$61,356 51

TABLE NO. I.

Showing the number of Prisoners December 15, 1860.

Received from Indiana State Prison, April 5, 1860.....	42
Received from Indiana State Prison, April 26, 1860	52
Received from Indiana State Prison, May 16, 1860.....	50
Received from Indiana State Prison, July 27.....	45
	<hr/>
	189
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	23
Discharged by pardon	10
Discharged by death.....	3
Escaped	4
Remanded for new trial.....	2
	<hr/>
	42
	<hr/>
Total number now in prison.....	147

TABLE NO. II.

Receptions and Discharges monthly, up to December 15, 1860.

MONTHS.	Discharged by expiration of sentence.	Pardoned.	Deaths.	Remanded for new trial.	Escaped.	Received from Indiana State Prison.	Total number discharged.	Number in prison at the end of each month.
April, 1860.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	94
May, 1860.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	51	1	143
June, 1860.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	142
July 1860.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	45	1	186
August, 1860.....	3	2	1	1	1	.....	8	178
September, 1860.....	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	11	167
October, 1860.....	9	1	.....	.....	2	.....	12	155
November, 1860.....	12	2	.....	.....	1	.....	5	150
December, 1860.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	147
Total.....	43	10	3	2	4	189	42	147

TABLE NO. III.

Names of Convicts Discharged by Expiration of Sentence.

Number.	NAMES.	Where convicted.	When discharged.
1	Henry Weiss.....	Kosciusko.....	August 2, 1860.
2	Abisha Ashcraft.....	Crawford.....	August 8, 1860.
3	Isaac Siler.....	Madison.....	August 23, 1860.
4	Edmund Dailey.....	Vanderburgh.....	September 9, 1860.
5	William Elinu.....	Wayne.....	September 18, 1860.
6	Mary La Duke.....	Allen.....	September 20, 1860.
7	Francis M. Thrift.....	Vigo.....	September 20, 1860.
8	Samuel Davis.....	Randolph.....	September 23, 1860.
9	Jam s H. Duham.....	Delaware.....	September 29, 1860.
10	Lew s A. Lizotte.....	Poone.....	September 29, 1860.
11	Samuel McCauley.....	Elkhart.....	October 1, 1860.
12	William McCauley.....	Elkhart.....	October 1, 1860.
13	Thomas Winslow, (Negro).....	Delaware.....	October 2, 1860.
14	Elisha Brothers.....	Crawford.....	October 5, 1860.
15	Lyman Woods.....	Lafayette.....	October 8, 1860.
16	William H. H. Cochran.....	Gibson.....	October 12, 1860.
17	Frank Ball.....	Parke.....	October 23, 1860.
18	Patrick Conway.....	Laporte.....	October 25, 1860.
19	Charles Gibbs.....	Vanderburgh.....	October 27, 1860.
20	John Davis.....	Allen.....	November 9, 1860.
21	Jackson Moore.....	Cass.....	November 15, 1860.
22	Benjamin Bartlett.....	Vanderburgh.....	December 11, 1860.
23	Frederick Campbell.....	Vanderburgh.....	December 14, 1860.

TABLE NO. IV.

Exhibit of Counties where convicted and number from each.

Name of County.	No.	Name of County.	No.
Lagrange.....	3	Posey.....	2
Laporte.....	6	Noble.....	1
Marion.....	5	Ripley.....	1
Fountain.....	1	DeKalb.....	2
Shelby.....	1	Spencer.....	1
Scott.....	2	Porter.....	2
Dearborn.....	4	Wayne.....	2
Vanderburgh.....	17	Tippccanoe.....	6
Jennings.....	2	Bartholomew.....	3
St. Joseph.....	5	Perry.....	1
Hamilton.....	2	Fountain.....	1
Elkhart.....	2	Wells.....	1
Crawford.....	3	Orange.....	1
Clarke.....	3	Fulton.....	1
Jefferson.....	11	Dubois.....	1
Allen.....	7	Sullivan.....	2
Franklin.....	2	Parke.....	2
Knox.....	3	Decatur.....	1
Greene.....	3	Daviess.....	1
Monroe.....	2	Owen.....	1
Putnam.....	3	Union.....	1
Pike.....	3	Switzerland.....	1
Vigo.....	4	Hendricks.....	1
Warrick.....	4	Gibson.....	3
Washington.....	2		
Floyd.....	7	Total.....	147
Boone.....	1		

TABLE NO. V.

Pursuits before Conviction.

Profession.	No.	Profession.	No.
Farmers	8	Stage drivers.....	2
Laborers.....	71	Machinists.....	2
Butchers.....	7	Grocer	1
Stone cutter and carpenter.	1	Iron moulder.....	1
Blacksmiths	8	Plasterer.....	1
Hostler	1	Harness makers.....	2
Edge tool maker and brick setter	1	Cooks.....	2
Tanner.....	1	Railroad engineer.....	1
Printers	3	Physician and carpenter...	1
Tailors.....	2	Stone cutter.....	1
Wagon maker.....	1	Brakesman.....	1
Steward.....	1	Clerk.....	1
Plasterer and painter.....	1	Laborer and mason.....	1
Stone mason.....	1	Book keeper.....	1
Lawyer.....	1	Carpenters	6
Brick moulders	2	Coopers	4
Silversmith.....	1	Boatman.....	1
Teamster.....	1	Plasterer and brick layer...	1
Sawyer	1	Newsboy.....	1
Shoe maker.	1	Merchant.....	1
Striker.....	1	Total.....	147

TABLE NO. VI.

Different Crimes and number of each.

Grand larceny.....	76
Forgery, (raising bank bills)	1
Assisting prisoners to escape	2
Assault and battery with intent to murder	6
Robbery.....	7
Petit larceny.....	7
Manslaughter.....	2
Larceny.....	18
Forgery.....	10
Incest.....	1
Burglary.....	4
Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	1
Bigamy.....	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	3
Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1
Perjury.....	1
Burglary and larceny.....	1
Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	2
Abduction.....	1
Arson.....	1
Burglary and grand larceny.....	1
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. VII.

Recapitulation of the above.

Number against property.....	130
Number against persons.....	17
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. VIII.

Nativity of Convicts.

Nativity.	No.	Nativity.	No.
New York.....	18	New Jersey	1
Indiana.....	27	South Carolina	1
Pennsylvania.....	11	Louisiana.....	1
Ohio.....	18	Missouri	1
North Carolina.....	1	Canada	1
Michigan... ..	2	Ireland.....	19
Vermont	1	Scotland	1
Virginia.....	4	Germany	11
Kentucky.....	14	England.....	2
Tennessee.....	1	Saxony... ..	1
Illinois.....	3	France.....	1
Massachusetts.	1	At Sea.....	1
Connecticut.....	2		
Maryland.	1	Total.....	147
Delaware	2		

TABLE NO. IX.

Recapitulation of the above.

Natives of the United States.....	110
Natives of foreign countries.....	37
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. X.

Age of Convicts.

Age.	No.	Age.	No.
Number 14 years of age....	2	Number 34 years of age....	4
Number 16 years of age....	3	Number 35 years of age....	4
Number 17 years of age....	5	Number 36 years of age....	3
Number 18 years of age....	5	Number 37 years of age....	1
Number 19 years of age....	9	Number 38 years of age....	1
Number 20 years of age....	6	Number 39 years of age....	1
Number 21 years of age....	11	Number 40 years of age....	3
Number 22 years of age....	8	Number 42 years of age....	2
Number 23 years of age....	15	Number 43 years of age....	2
Number 24 years of age....	4	Number 44 years of age....	2
Number 25 years of age....	12	Number 45 years of age....	2
Number 26 years of age....	12	Number 46 years of age....	1
Number 27 years of age....	2	Number 49 years of age....	1
Number 28 years of age....	5	Number 50 years of age....	3
Number 29 years of age....	2	Number 51 years of age....	1
Number 30 years of age....	4	Number 52 years of age....	1
Number 31 years of age....	3	Number 53 years of age....	1
Number 32 years of age....	2		
Number 33 years of age....	4	Total.....	147

TABLE NO. XI.

Showing Race and Sex.

White males.....	141
Negro males.....	5
Mulatto males.....	1
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. XII.

Proportion of Convictions.

On the first conviction.....	135
On the second conviction.....	11
On the third conviction.....	1
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. XIII.

Habits in Life.

Intemperate.....	53
Moderate.....	56
Temperate.....	30
Unknown.....	8
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. XIV.

Showing Grades of Education of Convicts.

No education.....	33
Read only.....	31
Read and write.....	75
Good English education.....	1
Classical education.....	1
Read and write in German.....	6

TABLE NO. XV.

Showing Social Relations.

Single.....	70
Married	40
Widowers.....	10
Divorced.....	1
Unknown.....	26
Total.....	147

TABLE NO. XVI.

Names of Convicts discharged by Pardon.

No.	NAMES.	Where Convicted.	Date of Discharge.
1	George Mathis.....	Spencer.....	June 27, 1860.
2	John Nutt.....	Laporte.....	August 4, 1860.
3	Andrew Hamilton.....	Marion.....	August 26, 1860.
4	John Curry.....	Vanderburgh.....	September 17, 1860.
5	James Sherman.....	Floyd.....	September 10, 1860.
6	George L. Hizen.....	Laporte.....	September 24, 1860.
7	Anderson Mincer.....	Randolph.....	September 24, 1860.
8	Lester Smith.....	Montgomery.....	November 9, 1860.
9	John Schappell.....	Allen.....	November 15, 1860.
10	Robert Wising.....	Marion.....	December 8, 1860.

TABLE NO. XVII.

Names of Convicts deceased.

No.	NAMES.	Where Convicted.	Date of Decease.
1	John McGrew.....	Laporte.....	May 23, 1860.
2	Charles Judd.....	Green.....	August 20, 1860.
3	Robert F. Barber.....	Lagerange.....	September 20, 1860.

TABLE NO. XVIII.

Names of Convicts escaped.

No.	NAME.	Where Convicted.	Date of Escape.
1	John Howard	Marion	August 15, 1860.
2	James Matler	Marion	October 5, 1860.
3	Frances McTihee. (watch)	Knox	October 5, 1860.
4	Frank Everett	Greene	November 10, 1860.

TABLE NO. XIX.

Names of Convicts remanded for new trial.

No.	NAMES.	Where Convicted.	Date of Order.
1	J. J. Jones	Bertholomew	June 1, 1860.
2	J. Quinn	Marion	August 29, 1860.

LIST of Convicts in the Northern Indiana State Prison December 15, 1860.

NAMES.	AGE.	COUNTY.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN RECEIVED IN PRISON.
Thomas J. Bennett.....	46	Lagrange.....	Re-civ'g stolen goods.....	Three years.....	March 31, 1858.
Daniel Wilson.....	34	Lagrange.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Seven years.....	March 30, 1858.
William Smith.....	23	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 4, 1859.
James M. Coney.....	23	Madison.....	Burglary with gun and larceny.....	Two years.....	March 7, 1859.
John D. Barlow.....	26	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	October 13, 1859.
Peter D. Wiley.....	20	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Fourteen years.....	March 3, 1860.
John D. Barr.....	31	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	November 8, 1858.
Charles Travers.....	26	Madison.....	Robbery.....	Five years.....	April 30, 1859.
John Porter, (negro,).....	16	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 24, 1860.
Almer Boyce, (negro,).....	19	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 24, 1859.
Heath Smith, (negro,).....	25	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Three and one-half years.....	October 20, 1858.
Jesse Little.....	45	Madison.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	March 23, 1860.
Alvaner M. Gregory.....	33	Madison.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	March 23, 1860.
Oliver Jones.....	33	Madison.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Two years.....	March 24, 1860.
Francis L. Morris.....	53	Madison.....	Pett larceny.....	One and one-half years.....	February 14, 1860.
Frederick Fischer.....	50	Madison.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	August 9, 1859.
Samuel Pool.....	17	Madison.....	Assault and battery with intent to escape.....	Three years.....	March 1, 1860.
Abraham Greer.....	16	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 2, 1859.
Charles Stockton.....	38	Madison.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	September 20, 1860.
Elihu F. Bullock.....	21	Madison.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	February 9, 1860.
George Wilson.....	43	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 14, 1860.
John Lovell.....	16	Madison.....	Larceny.....	Three years.....	October 6, 1859.
Christopher K. Reynolds.....	25	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 17, 1859.
Michael Ryan.....	23	Madison.....	Robbery.....	Four years.....	April 1, 1858.
John Shaley.....	25	Madison.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	December 19, 1859.
William Ballow.....	19	Madison.....	Assault and battery with intent to rape.....	Two years.....	August 11, 1859.
Peter P. O'Connell.....	24	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 16, 1859.
George Cole.....	42	Madison.....	Arson.....	Two years.....	April 14, 1860.
William Hill.....	26	Madison.....	Pett larceny.....	One year.....	April 12, 1860.
William Justice.....	35	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	January 5, 1860.
Alvaner M. Jackson.....	31	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	January 23, 1858.
Andrew C. Jacobs.....	45	Madison.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	May 16, 1859.
William Billingsley.....	37	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 14, 1859.
Sylvester Clark.....	14	Madison.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	July 23, 1859.
William Robinson.....	34	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 7, 1859.
Christopher Short.....	25	Madison.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	March 29, 1860.
Madison Taylor.....	36	Madison.....	Abduction.....	Five years.....	September 6, 1858.
Edward Thompson.....	19	Madison.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 19, 1859.

William Brown, (negro),...	21	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	January 27, 1850.
William Doran.....	23	Jefferson.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	October 6, 1859.
Charles Carter.....	22	Warwick.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 31, 1859.
Wm. H. H. Wade.....	20	Knox.....	Grand larceny.....	Ten years.....	February 22, 1860.
William Wilson.....	28	Washington.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 20, 1860.
Herry Van Camp.....	35	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Two and one half years.....	March 13, 1860.
Calvin Rice.....	32	Putnam.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 19, 1859.
George Buff.....	23	Crawford.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years and one quarter.....	November 25, 1859.
Riley Wickham.....	25	Glasgow.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	September 2, 1858.
Frederick M. nor.....	22	Laporte.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	June 25, 1859.
Olive N. mube.....	20	Ellyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	October 13, 1859.
George Myers.....	21	Ellyt.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 14, 1860.
Franklin Armistep.....	18	Boone.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	April 4, 1859.
William K. Anderson, (negro),...	17	Clark.....	Assault and battery with knife to rape.....	Two years.....	February 9, 1853.
Edward O'Connor.....	17	Posey.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 21, 1859.
David Foyshen.....	52	Vigo.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 13, 1859.
Lehard A. S. attack.....	30	Noile.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	June 1 st , 1853.
Charles Fleming.....	26	Ripley.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	March 7, 1860.
William Essex.....	32	Vanderburgh.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 27, 1859.
John B. Doley.....	21	Washington.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 19, 1860.
William Wright.....	17	Pike.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 5, 1859.
John A. Cus.....	24	Leekab.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	October 28, 1859.
Joseph C. Morris.....	21	Spencer.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	March 6, 1860.
George B. Nelson.....	32	Porter.....	Grand larceny.....	Eleven.....	December 9, 1858.
Joseph Elmhart.....	25	Wayne.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	April 13, 1860.
John Oberlander.....	44	Wayne.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 9, 1860.
Sandford McCartney.....	18	Jefferson.....	Pejury.....	Two years.....	March 27, 1860.
George Cooley.....	20	Pier.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 4, 1860.
Eliza Stevens.....	23	St. Joseph.....	Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	Five years.....	October 27, 1857.
Nelson Fowler.....	21	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 21, 1859.
John Doh.....	43	Darwin.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 13, 1859.
John Burns.....	23	Vanderburgh.....	Robbery.....	Seven.....	April 30, 1859.
George Russell.....	20	Je mings.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	September 14, 1852.
Levi Boggs.....	23	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 3, 1859.
James B. mne t.....	20	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 13, 1859.
Edward Richards.....	37	Marion.....	Rigery.....	Three years.....	November 12, 1859.
John Watts.....	26	Marion.....	Petit larceny.....	One year.....	May 4, 1860.
Michael D. uzhy.....	30	Allen.....	Larceny.....	Two and one half years.....	April 24, 1860.
Rbert Willard.....	26	Retholomew.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 27, 1860.
James Borden.....	19	Dkath.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 12, 1860.
John W. Howard.....	58	Barholomew.....	Forgery.....	Two years.....	April 27, 1860.
Charles B. Hushy.....	14	Putnam.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 8, 1859.
William H. Wilson.....	19	Barholomew.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 11, 1859.
Richard Prather.....	19	Perry.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Four years.....	May 24, 1859.
William Prather.....	31	Crawford.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 7, 1859.
Sam Snyder.....	28	Green.....	Pejury.....	Two years.....	January 9, 1860.
Charles Davis.....	19	Pike.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 5, 1859.
William Blaud.....	21	Green.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Two years.....	April 19, 1859.
Alexander McCauley.....	19	Vanderburgh.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 25, 1859.

LIST of Convicts in the Northern Indiana State Prison, December 15, 1860.—Continued.

NAMES.	AGE.	COUNTY.	CRIME.	TERM.	WHEN RECEIVED IN PRISON.
O to Revrath.....	18	Marion.....	Pettit larceny.....	One year.....	December 24, 1859.
David Weidman.....	33	Allen.....	Pettit larceny.....	One year.....	February 11, 1860.
Gabrie Beck.....	31	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	October 24, 1858.
John W. Dunn.....	26	Fountain.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 16, 1859.
William Hadley.....	33	Wells.....	Grand larceny.....	Seven years.....	February 1, 1858.
Nichols Ru h.....	22	Dearborn.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	November 3, 1859.
John Hostek.....	30	Orange.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 9, 1859.
James L. R. ed.....	28	Fulton.....	Begony.....	Two years.....	March 2, 1859.
David Smith.....	26	Dubois.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	January 19, 1860.
Anthony Swer.....	23	Marion.....	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	Two years.....	November 4, 1859.
Alfred B. ers.....	42	Sullivan.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	May 10, 1860.
John Ryan.....	21	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	May 9, 1860.
James James.....	2	Monroe.....	Robbery.....	Two years.....	May 7, 1860.
John Shofar.....	43	Laporte.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	May 1, 1860.
Henry Essen.....	34	Tippecanoe.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	May 1, 1860.
John Sabin.....	50	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	October 13, 1859.
James Dailey.....	23	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	July 9, 1859.
James Johnson.....	19	Warrick.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 31, 1859.
Charles Nalley.....	34	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	July 10, 1860.
John Morris.....	19	Gibson.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	July 10, 1860.
Charles Runion.....	21	Park.....	Robbery.....	Two years.....	July 6, 1860.
Frank Bti.....	39	Deatur.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	July 9, 1860.
Troy McGarry.....	25	Warrick.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	June 29, 1860.
William C. Hunter.....	26	Laporte.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	April 20, 1859.
Lepman Homan.....	53	Tippecanoe.....	Grand larceny.....	Four years.....	October 19, 1858.
James M. Dunn.....	42	Daviess.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	March 3, 1859.
James Fakes.....	31	Warrick.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	December 31, 1859.
James N. lly.....	25	Posey.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	September 22, 1859.
Gorge Zornce.....	60	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	November 1, 1859.
John Quins, (indulto.).....	23	Franklin.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	February 26, 1860.
George Waver.....	38	Owen.....	Robbery.....	Seven years.....	March 25, 1859.
John W. Parrish.....	31	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	June 17, 1860.
Jersey Regan.....	35	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	May 7, 1860.
Frank Rie.....	23	Allen.....	Forgery.....	One year.....	May 15, 1860.
Mark Brown.....	25	Dea born.....	Pettit larceny.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1860.
Francis Brightman.....	22	Floyd.....	Robbery.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1860.
Thomas Wisco t.....	18	Floyd.....	Robbery.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1860.
George J. Roberts.....	23	Floyd.....	Robbery.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1860.
Charles Colls.....	20	Floyd.....	Robbery.....	Three years.....	July 13, 1860.

William Beall.....	29	Jefferson.....	Grand larceny.....	Five years.....	July 7, 1860.
Jack Smith.....	23	Jefferson.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Two years.....	July 5, 1860.
James Griffin.....	22	Jefferson.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	June 25, 1860.
John Harper.....	39	Parker.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Two years.....	July 10, 1860.
Henry Corl.....	17	Allen.....	Larceny.....	One year.....	March 13, 1861.
Frank Brutzger.....	21	Vanderburgh.....	Larceny.....	Two years.....	November 7, 1859.
Walter S. Phelps.....	26	Union.....	Grand larceny.....	Three years.....	June 3, 1861.
Daniel Campbell.....	27	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 23, 1861.
James Duley.....	36	Vanderburgh.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	April 3, 1861.
George Steme.....	21	Floyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	May 5, 1860.
Frederick Shrader.....	40	Allen.....	Grand larceny.....	Two years.....	August 26, 1859.
Michael Longan.....	35	Vanderburgh.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	March 15, 1860.
John O'Brien.....	27	Vanderburgh.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	September 19, 1858.
James O'Brien.....	23	Vanderburgh.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	January 7, 1860.
John Gonzales.....	49	Knox.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	July 21, 1861.
Lawrence Smith.....	26	Switzerland.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	June 28, 1861.
John Ryan.....	41	Hendricks.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	October 19, 1859.
Asa M. Zimprocy.....	26	Hempden.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	April 10, 1860.
Lewis Alford.....	28	Scott.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	February 20, 1860.
Robert H. Rmlin.....	23	Floyd.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	
John M. Watkins.....	33	Sullivan.....	Assault and battery with intent to murder.....	Five years.....	

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

*To Messrs. Blake, Dunn and Mullen,
Board of Control Northern Indiana State Prison:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress of the work on the New State Prison, under my charge, as architect, during the year ending December 31st, 1860.

After you had made the location, it became necessary to provide for the reception and safe-keeping of one hundred and fifty convicts, in order to relieve the prison at Jeffersonville, and have them on the ground to labor for the contractors, as contemplated by the law. You accordingly resolved to prepare for the emergency by making a temporary prison of the packing house belonging to the Messrs. Blair, of Michigan City, which was done at a small expense, by putting in iron window grates, door guards and bulkheads, enclosing the yard with a strong board fence, building an oven, cooking apparatus, and other temporary arrangements for the accommodation of the prisoners and guards. This arrangement was completed with prison labor, under the direct superintendence of the Warden, C. W. Seely, whose constant care and attention to this part of the work, as well as to the new buildings in course of erection, has been untiring; and I would here state, that to his faithful co operation you are largely indebted for the progress and advanced state of the work at this time.

After you had surveyed the ground of the proposed site, and determined the depth of foundations, I projected the design and plan which had been agreed upon as the one best adapted, not only for the pressing wants of the State at this time, but for a prison of such extent as would accommodate any future necessities. The convenience, security, and healthy arrangement of these buildings have been studied more than any particular style;

durability and fire-proofing being considered paramount to any outside architectural display on buildings designed for a prison and work-shop for convicts.

Having completed the plans, which you assisted to arrange and perfect by your many valuable suggestions, you directed me to prepare estimates for that portion of the work you deemed most necessary to complete for the accommodation of the convicts now on the ground. It was found, after proposals were received and compared with the estimates, that the only bid in form was Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, of Indianapolis. You accordingly awarded the contract to them, and I take much pleasure in stating that the contractors, Messrs. Talbott and Costigan, are doing the work in a style that will be a credit to all concerned, and I am confident that the work will compare favorably with the same class of work in any part of this country. Of the ability and faithfulness of the contractors it is only necessary for me to say that the managing partner is F. Costigan, Esq., a builder whose reputation is well known in this State in connection with public buildings, and I feel assured that when the Northern Prison is completed as you have projected it, and according to the design now in course of erection, the State of Indiana will have a model prison.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLAN.

[SEE LITHOGRAPHIC DRAWINGS.]

This plan is for a square prison yard of 8 acres, enclosed by a stone and brick wall 600 feet long on each side, 25 feet high, coped with dressed stone 4 feet wide, which forms a walk for the guards. At each corner are large towers for the guards' use. There are not to be any buildings within the yard nearer than 40 feet of the outside wall, and the two guards at two opposite corners can command the entire prison yard next to the walls. The north and south wings of the cell house are constructed upon the plan of a prison within a prison; each contains 380 cells. Each cell is well lighted by the large windows in the exterior walls. All of the airing courts around the cells receive light from these great windows, and care has been taken to have a large amount of sunlight brought to shed its healthful and cheering influence over the inmates of these buildings. From 800 to 1,000 cubic feet of space is allowed to each inmate, and complete ventilation from each cell to the roof.

It will be seen, by reference to the plan, that the guard house is so arranged as to command each tier of cells in both wings.

The first floor of the "kitchen department" will contain dining room, wash room, drying room, and baking room. Adjoining the kitchen department, on the north side, is the building con-

taining the cells for females, and the work rooms two stories high, well lighted and ventilated. This portion of the building is enclosed by a wall 16 feet high, making a separate yard for female convicts. On the second floor plan will be found the chapel, library, hospital and surgery. The stories are 17 feet in height, and all of the most modern improvements in heating, lighting and ventilation will be introduced. The engine houses and smith shop are entirely fire proof, one story high. All of the work shops are two stories high, with basements, and built fire proof. There will be 1800 lineal feet of work shop, by 40 feet in width. Extensive arrangements have been made in all these buildings for the employment of all the convicts under cover, with good and sufficient light.

All of the arrangements for bathing, washing, sewerage and drainage are perfect, and when complete will be one of the most perfect prisons in the country. Every part of the prison and work shops will be in connection with the guard room and office by means of speaking tubes, laid in the walls, so that in case of revolt or danger, aid can be asked for and no alarm given to other parts of the prison, which always causes much unnecessary trouble. In the same manner, it acts as a detective for the guards and sentries, so as to keep them watchful, as they will be required to report themselves every hour to the office by means of the speaking tube.

The means of keeping the buckets without interfering with the health and comfort of the prisoners, always a difficult matter to dispose of, has in this prison been very perfectly arranged by a niche large enough for the bucket built in the wall, with flues conducting to the roof, and with iron slides outside, making the niche air tight, and thus keeping the cell sweet and clean.

The prison, when completed, includes a residence for the Warden, at some distance from the wall, outside, as you wisely concluded that it was not necessary for a person who may be appointed to fill the office of Warden to reside, with his family, under the same roof with convicts, exposing them to all of the danger, without any good resulting therefrom. This residence will contain the office for the Directors to transact business in, and apartments for the prison Physician.

Great economy is used in these structures. The finish, unadorned but substantial, affording no place for the concealment of fire, and no harbor for vermin, at the same time durable and convenient. For the estimate of cost I will refer you to the accompanying reports, and exhibits A and B.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT

*On the proposals received for the building of the New State Prison,
now in course of erection at Michigan City, Ind.*

IV

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25th, 1860.

*To the Honorable Board of Control of the
Northern Indiana State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit for your consideration my report on the proposals which have been received for the building of the new prison, at Michigan City, Indiana.

After comparing the proposals with my plans, specifications and estimate, I find but two bids within my estimate for the work which you design to have completed at this time, and it will only be necessary for you to consider those two proposals, viz: W. H. Talbott & Co., of Indianapolis; Geo. W. Dunlap, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Dunlap's bid is not complete for the entire work, and not in form, having withdrawn that portion of his bid relative to the iron work. For the aggregate amount of his bid, I will refer you to exhibit C, accompanying this report.

The bid of W. H. Talbott & Co. is the only bid in form for the entire work which you wish to complete at this time. For the aggregate amount of this bid see exhibit D, accompanying this report. You will find, in this bid, that every portion of the work has been carefully set forth, and the prices affixed.

For my estimate on the work, I will respectfully refer you to exhibit A, showing the amount for the entire plan, including Warden's dwelling, suitable for the keeping and working of 784 convicts inside of the prison walls, and exhibit B, for estimate for main wall, towers, cell house, guard house, offices and work shop, suitable for the safe keeping and working of 380 convicts.

By referring to Schedule E, you will find all of the bids received, classified in such a manner as will show the prices of each bidder for the different parts of the works.

I cannot close this report without acknowledging your valuable assistance in arranging and classifying the many different bids received.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
EDWIN MAY, *Architect.*

CLASSIFIED BIDS of W. H. Talbott and G. W. Dunlap.

483

Names of Bidders.	BIDS.	Dunlap's Bid. Exhibit C.	Talbott's Bid. Exhibit D.	Difference in favor of Dun- lap.	Difference in favor of Tal- bott.	Dunlap's bid with Talbott's prices upon those items not estimated for.
	FOUNDATION OF RUBLE STONE.					
Talbott.....	3,482 yards of Ruble Stone, at \$5 per yard.....					
Dunlap.....	3,482 yards of Ruble Stone, at \$3 50 per yard.....	\$12,187 00	\$17,410 00	\$5,223 00		\$12,187 00
	POINTED WORK.					
Talbott.....	12,514 Superficial feet of Pointed work, at 25 cents per foot.....					
Dunlap.....	No bid for this item.....		3,128 50			3,128 50
	CUT STONE					
Talbott.....	Including stone setting and all materials connected with the same, 85,950 superficial feet, at 80 cents per foot.....					
Dunlap.....	Dimension stone, 466 superficial feet of 4 inch stone, at 10 cents per foot.....	45 60	51,570 00			
	3,243 superficial feet of 6 to 8 inch stone, at 16 cents per foot.....	691 74				
	42,747 superficial feet of 8 to 12 inch stone, at 25 cents per foot.....	10,686 75				
	All of the above stone is to be measured on the ground, one face and edge being measured by the length to get the superficial amount, 16,041 cubic feet of 12 inch stone and upwards, at 25 cents per foot.....					
	Dressing or cutting all stone work, the outside or exposed face of the cut work only to be measured after the work is in its place, as per plans, no allowance to be made for beds or jointing, 85,950 superficial feet, at 7 cents per foot.....	4,491 48				
	Stone setting of all the stone work except the cell walls, 69,857 superficial feet, at 3 cents per foot.....	6,016 50				
	Setting cell walls, 16,083 superficial feet at 12 cents per foot.....	2,085 71				
		1,931 16				
		25,959 94		25,610 00		25,959 94
	BRICK WORK					
Talbott.....	1,335,000 white brick, at \$7 per thousand.....		9,345 00			
	3,917,222 common brick, at \$6 50 per thousand.....		25,461 94		\$2,892 19	
Dunlap.....	1,335,000 white brick, at \$9 80 per thousand.....	13,216 50	34,506 94			
	3,917,222 common brick, at \$6 55 per thousand.....	24,482 63				
		37,699 13				37,699 13

CLASSIFIED BIDS of W. H. Talbott and G. W. Dunlap.—Continued.

Names of Bidders.	BIDS.	Dunlap's Bid, Exhibit C.	Talbott's Bid, Exhibit B.	Difference in favor of Dunlap.	Difference in favor of Talbott.	Dunlap's bid with Talbott's prices upon those items not estimated for.
	BIDS.					
	LUMBER.					
Talbott.	118,865 feet of lumber, at \$16 per thousand.		\$1,901 84			\$1,901 84
Dunlap.	No bid for this item.					
	CARPENTER'S WORK.					
Talbott.	47,179 superficial feet of joist and rafter framing, at 2½ cents per foot.		1,937 40			
	5,937 lineal feet of timber framing, at 25 cents per foot.		1,484 25			
Dunlap.	23,374 superficial feet of roof timber and joist framing, at 12 cents per foot.	\$2,804 88	2,781 65		\$205 36	
	151 lineal feet of columns for girders, at 27 cents per foot.	40 77				
	372 lineal feet of girders, at 38 cents per foot.	141 36				
	929 frames, at \$100 each.	2,987 01				2,987 01
Talbott.	2,526 lights of sash, at 90 cents per light.		2,520 00			
	2 flights of stairs in shop and towers, at \$22 each.		705 20			
	19,952 feet of flooring, tanks, &c., at \$0 square foot.		136 00			
	26 doors, at \$6 75 each.		132 00			
	3,659 superficial feet of frames, at 27 cents per foot.		1,197 12			
Dunlap.	3,659 superficial feet of sash, at 27 cents per foot.	987 93	4,585 82		1,132 08	
	1,480 superficial feet of oak doors, at 48 per foot.	710 40				
	13,732 superficial feet of flooring, at 17 cents per foot.	2,334 44				
	5,320 superficial feet of corridor floor, at 7 cents per foot.	365 40				
	46 steps of stairs, at \$1 50 per s'ep.	907 00				
	240 feet of step ladders, at 52 cents per foot.	124 80				
	CAST IRON.					
Talbott.	30,765 pounds of cast iron, at 3 cents per pound.		922 95			5,717 90
Dunlap.	Bid withdrawn.					932 95

WROUGHT IRON.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
188,634 pounds of wrought iron, at 9½ cents per pound.....
Bid withdrawn..... 17,920 23 17,920 23

GALVANIZED IRON.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
23,374 superficial feet of galvanized iron, at 16 cents per foot.....
2,450 superficial feet of gutter, at 80 cents per foot.....
600 lineal feet of conductor, at 30 cents per foot.....
3,739 84
1,960 00
180 00
5,879 84
23,374 superficial feet of galvanized iron, at 18½ cents per foot.....
2,430 superficial feet of gutter, at 20 cents per foot.....
4,324 19
490 00
No bid for conductor..... 4,814 19 4,814 19 180 00

SPEAKING TUBES.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
3,500 lineal feet of speaking tubes, at 16 cents per foot.....
3,500 lineal feet of speaking tubes, at 25 cents per foot.....
560 00 315 00 875 00

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
3,603 yards of plastering, at 16 cents per yard.....
3,000 lineal feet of cement finish, at 8 cents per foot.....
576 48 240 00
3,603 yards of plastering, at 16 cents per yard.....
No bid for cement finish..... 816 48 576 48 240 00

PAINTING.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
5,800 yards of painting, at 24 cents per yard.....
5,800 yards of painting, at 36 cents per yard.....
1,292 00 696 00 2,088 00

GLASS AND GLAZING.

Talbott.....
Dunlap.....
3,526 lights of glass, at 30 cents per light.....
6,500 superficial feet of glass, at 30 cents per foot.....
1,057 80 742 20 1,800 00

PLUMBING.

Talbott.....
50 bow's, basins and urinals, at \$4 35.....
12,800 pounds of lead work, at 19 cents per pound.....
217 50 2,432 00 2,649 50 350 50

CLASSIFIED BIDS of W. H. Talbott and G. W. Dunlap.—Continued.

Names of Bidders.	BIDS.	Dunlap's Bid, Exhibit C.	Talbott's Bid, Exhibit D.	Difference in favor of Dunlap.	Difference in favor of Talbott.	Dunlap's bid with Talbott's prices upon those items not estimated for.
Dunlap	50 bows, basins and urinals, at \$8 each	\$400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12,800 pounds of lead work, at 25 per pound	3,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	PUGGING.	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	\$3,600 00
Talbott	1,794 square yards of pugging, at 25 cents per yards .....	.....	\$431 00	.....	.....	.....
Dunlap	No bid for this item .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	431 00
	Total	\$98,304 65	\$147,814 55	\$31,898 71	\$7,113 33	\$123,029 17

I will here state that George W. Dunlap having refused to take the different portions of the work awarded to him, as shown in the above exhibit, for the reason as set forth by him, that he wanted all the contract or not any, and Messrs. Talbott & Co. having claimed that part upon which they were the lowest bidders, you will, according to the terms of the letting as advertised, be compelled to award the entire contract to Messrs. Talbott & Co, they, by the withdrawal of Mr. Dunlap, being the lowest bidders for all the work.

EXHIBIT A.

ESTIMATE FOR MAIN WALL AND TOWERS.

57,399 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$11,479 80
10,230 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	3,069 00
19,383 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	13,568 10
3,163,371 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	22,143 60
1,633 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	24 50
Carpenter's work.....	47 50
Joiner's work and hardware.....	307 00
1,200 pounds of cast iron, at 4½c. per pound.....	54 00
15,000 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	1,500 00
50 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	15 00
56 square yards of purging, at 25c. per yard.....	14 00
150 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	37 50
66 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	16 50
3,200 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per pound.....	480 00
3,500 lineal feet of speaking tubes, at 15c. per foot.....	525 00
	<hr/>
	\$53,281 50

ESTIMATE FOR OFFICES.

2,369 cubic feet of Ruble work, at 20c. per foot.....	\$473 80
300 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	90 00
782 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	547 40
88,481 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	619 36
8,972 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	134 58
Carpenter's work.....	255 50
Joiner's work and hardware.....	267 20
4,337 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	433 70
2,170 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	325 50
124 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1 80 per foot.....	223 20
70 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	21 00
685 square yards of plastering, at 25c. per yard.....	171 25
800 lineal feet of cement finish, at 9c. per foot.....	72 00
139 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	34 75
200 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	50 00
100 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	25 00
512 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per pound.....	76 80
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	3,821 04

ESTIMATE FOR GUARD HOUSE.

6,750 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$1,350 00
200 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	60 00
788 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	551 60
454,430 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	3,181 61
26,962 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	404 43
Carpenter's work.....	660 77
Joiner's work and hardware.....	783 24
647 pounds of cast iron, at 4½c. per pound.....	29 11
1,042 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	104 20
2,544 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	381 60
96 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1 80 per foot.....	172 80
188 lineal feet of conductor.....	56 40
2,918 square yards plastering, at 25c. per yard.....	729 50
2,200 lineal feet of cement finish, at 9c. per foot.....	198 00
555 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	138 75
700 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	175 00
272 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	68 00
50 bowls, basins and urinals, at \$8 each.....	400 00
6,024 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per pound.....	903 60
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	10,348 01

ESTIMATE FOR SOUTH WING OF CELL HOUSE.

17,852 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$3,570 40
1,024 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	307 20
64,073 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	44,851 10
1,193,276 bricks, at \$7 per 1,000.....	8,352 93
25,046 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	375 69
Carpenter's work.....	1,110 51
Joiner's work and hardware.....	1,349 52
2,065 pounds of cast iron, at 5c. per pound.....	103 25
26,853 pounds of cast iron, 4½c. per pound.....	1,208 38

131,368 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	\$13,136 80
12,296 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	1,844 40
464 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1 80 per foot.....	855 20
164 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	49 20
4,210 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	1,052 50
1,664 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	416 00
1,864 pounds of lead work at 15c. per pound.....	279 60
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Estimate for North Wing of Cell House.....	\$78,842 68
	78,842 68

ESTIMATE OF WORK SHOP (150 FEET IN LENGTH,) SOUTH WING.

9,644 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$1,928 80
760 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	228 00
924 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	646 80
352,664 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	2,468 65
56,252 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000.....	843 78
Carpenter's work.....	1,379 15
Joiner's work and hardware.....	709 16
1,091 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	109 10
6,364 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	954 60
296 lineal feet of galvanized gutter, at \$1 80 per foot.....	532 80
128 feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	38 40
974 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	243 50
540 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	135 00
1,424 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	356 00
1,200 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per pound.....	180 00
	<hr/>
Estimate for Work Shop, (150 feet in length,) North Wing.....	10,753 74
	10,753 74

ESTIMATE FOR WORK SHOP, (200 FEET IN LENGTH.)

13,664 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$2,732 80
928 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	278 40
1,152 feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	806 40
569,250 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	3,984 75
77,952 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	1,169 28
Carpenter's work.....	2,469 97
Joiner's work and hardware.....	782 92
1,450 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	145 00
8,514 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	1,277 10
396 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1 80 per foot.....	712 80
128 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	38 40
1,582 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	395 50
620 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	155 00
1,416 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	354 00
1,600 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per pound.....	240 00
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	15,482 32

ESTIMATE FOR WORK SHOP, (132 FEET IN LENGTH,) SOUTH WING.

8,723 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$1,744 60
656 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	196 80
704 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	492 80
342,089 brick, at \$7 per 1,000.....	2,394 62
40,415 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per 1,000 feet.....	606 22
Carpenter's work.....	1,585 50
Joiner's work and hardware.....	670 84
957 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound.....	95 70
5,544 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	831 60
260 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1 80.....	468 00
128 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	38 40
1,034 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	258 50
490 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	122 50
1,232 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	308 00
1,050 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per lb.....	158 40
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Estimate for work shop, (132 feet in length,) north wing.....	\$9,972 48
	9,972 48

ESTIMATE FOR HOSPITAL BUILDING.

20,319 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$4,063 80
2,586 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	775 80
2,684 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	1,878 80
1,921,292 brick, at \$7 per thousand.....	8,549 04
86,467 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per thousand feet.....	1,297 00
Carpenters work.....	3,167 37
Joiners work and hardware.....	1,709 80
627 pounds of cast iron, at 4½c. per lb.....	28 21

31,795 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per lb.....	3,179 50
12,460 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	1,869 00
470 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1.80c. per foot	846 00
190 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	57 00
5,018 square yards of plastering, at 25c. per yard.....	1,254 50
2,000 lineal feet of cement finish, at 9c. per foot.....	180 00
1,940 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	485 00
1,065 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	266 25
2,640 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	660 00
20 bowls, basins and urinals, at \$8 each.....	160 00
6,080 lbs of lead work, at 15c. per lb.....	912 00
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	\$31,339 07

ESTIMATE FOR ENGINE HOUSE, SOUTH WING.

1,943 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$388 60
366 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	109 80
500 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	350 00
121,308 brick, at \$7 per thousand.....	849 15
Joiners work and hardware.....	140 00
4,000 pounds of wrought iron, at 10c. per pound	400 00
2,436 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.	365 40
116 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1.80c per foot.	208 80
70 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	21 00
130 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	32 50
240 lights of glass, at 25c. per l'ght.....	60 00
480 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per lb.....	72 60
	<hr/>
	\$2,997 25
Estimate for engine house, north wing	\$2,997 25

ESTIMATE FOR SMITH SHOP, SOUTH WING.

2,247 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$449 40
428 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	128 40
480 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.	336 00
118,620 brick, at \$7 per thousand.....	826 14
Joiners work and hardware	140 00
4,800 pounds of wrought iron. at 10c. per lb.....	480 00
3,108 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	466 20
148 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1.80c. per foot.....	266 40
70 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot....	21 00
130 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.	32 50
240 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	60 00
608 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per lb.	91 20
	<hr/>
	\$3,297 24
Estimate for smith shop, north wing.....	3,297 24

ESTIMATE FOR BATH HOUSE.

1,684 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot... ..	\$336 80
324 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	97 20
476 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	333 20
117,847 brick, at \$7 per thousand.....	824 92
8,045 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per thousand feet.....	120 67
Carpenters work	370 80
Joiners work and hardware.....	274 00
4,188 pounds of wrought iron, 10c. per lb.....	418 80
1,536 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	230 40
96 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1.80c. per foot.....	172 80
64 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	19 20
143 square yards of plastering, at 25c. per yard.....	35 75
133 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	33 25
160 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	40 00
160 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	40 00
400 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per lb.....	60 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,407 79

ESTIMATE FOR WARDEN'S RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS, COMPLETE.

2,254 cubic feet of Ruble stone, at 20c. per foot.....	\$504 80
530 superficial feet of pointed work, at 30c. per foot.....	159 00
720 superficial feet of cut stone, at 70c. per foot.....	504 00
119,000 brick, at \$7 per thousand.....	833 00
22,467 superficial feet of lumber, at \$15 per thousand.....	337 00
Carpenter's work.....	1,271 00
Joiner's work	1,350 00
3,100 square feet of corrugated iron, at 15c. per foot.....	465 00

280 lineal feet of galvanized iron gutter, at \$1.80c. per foot.....	504 00	
120 lineal feet of conductor, at 30c. per foot.....	36 00	
2,675 square yards of plastering, at 25c. per yard.....	668 75	
660 square yards of pugging, at 25c. per yard.....	165 00	
1,300 square yards of painting, at 25c. per yard.....	325 00	
430 lights of glass, at 25c. per light.....	107 50	
4,333 pounds of lead work, at 15c. per lb.....	649 95	
Bowls, basins and bath tubs	120 00	
		<u>\$8,000 00</u>
Total.....		\$337,406 51

EXHIBIT B.

Estimate for main wall and towers.....	\$53,281 50
Estimate for offices.....	3,821 04
Estimate for guard house.....	10,348 01
Estimate for cell house, south wing.....	78,842 68
Estimate for work shop, (150 feet in length) south wing.....	10,753 74
	<hr/>
	\$157,046 97
To make temporary prison of work shop, add for iron gratings to doors and windows.....	3,579 90
	<hr/>
	\$160,626 87
To make temporary prison of work shop, 200 feet in length, add.....	7,108 40
	<hr/>
	<u>\$167,735 27</u>

APPROPRIATION.

In order to finish as much of the prison as will be required to accommodate, securely keep and work 380 convicts, it will be necessary for you to ask for further appropriations from the State, and I would recommend that appropriations be made for the following buildings and works, viz:

Main wall and tower.....	\$53,281 50
Offices.	3,821 04
Guard house.....	10,348 01
Cell house, south wing.....	78,842 68
Work shop, 200 feet in length...*	15,482 32
	<hr/>
	\$161,775 55
Deduct amount of work done and estimated..... ..	47,288 20
	<hr/>
Total.	<u>\$114,487 35</u>

If the work is prosecuted as it should be, by the 1st of January, 1862, it will safely accommodate 380 convicts, and furnish ample room for working that number. The buildings and work recommended for completion within the next year, are indispensable, and when this portion of the work is completed the State will have superior facilities for keeping and working the convicts, and can complete the plan of the entire prison with convict labor. I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN MAY, *Architect.*

INDIANAPOLIS, January 1, 1861.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT,
Northern Indiana State Prison, Dec. 15th, 1860. }

To Messrs. Blake, Dunn and Mullen, Board of Control :

GENTLEMEN:—On the 15th day of March, 1860, your honorable body appointed me Physician to the Northern Indiana State Prison, and I at once entered upon the duties of the office.

On April 5th, 1860, the first detachment of prisoners arrived from Jeffersonville; they were all expected to be healthy, able-bodied men, capable of doing good service to the State in erecting the new prison; a majority of them were, yet many were suffering from chronic affections, and surgical diseases of such a character as to unfit them to perform the amount and kind of labor expected from men in ordinary health. These invalids required careful nursing, and, as soon as their condition justified it, were put to doing light service about the temporary prison. The total number of cases presented for treatment, up to Dec. 15th, 1860, was two hundred and fifty-eight. The repeated presentation of those who came here invalided aided much in augmenting the number of cases presented. The prevailing diseases were (with a few exceptions,) dysentery and intermittent fever, occurring in the months of July and August; they were mild in character, and the readiness with which convalescence was established, being from three to five days, speaks well for the salubrity of this locality; indeed, in a hygienic view, I doubt if a healthier point could have been selected within the borders of our State for an institution of this character. Three deaths have occurred, one from typhoid fever, another from inflammation of the spinal marrow, complicated with effusion in the chest, and the third was shot dead whilst making an effort to escape. The surgical cases were of minor character, with the exception of one, which was a wound in the chest, inflicted

with a knife by a fellow prisoner. It occurred during my absence, and was skillfully treated by Dr. M. G. Sherman.

Owing to the crowded condition of the temporary prison, the hospital arrangements were necessarily incomplete, and not as well adapted to the wants of the sick as could have been desired; but, in severe cases, of which there were a few, that difficulty was obviated by the removal of the sick convict to the residence of Lot Day, Jr., assistant Warden, from whose excellent family he received kind treatment and comfortable quarters. The men are now occupying a building erected on the prison ground. It is capacious, well watered, properly ventilated, and possesses ample accommodations for the sick.

Having examined the plan adopted by your Board for a hospital in the new prison now being erected, I am pleased to say that it meets with my entire approbation; good light, free ventilation, easy access to baths, with such excellent food as has been heretofore given them, will do much to insure health and comfort to the sick, so far as men in their unfortunate condition can be expected to enjoy.

The short period during which I have been connected with this department, leaves me but little to report; and if the plans furnished by your accomplished architect, Mr. Edwin May, be faithfully carried out, there will be nothing for me to suggest.

I beg leave to express my thanks for the efficient aid I have received from C. W. Seeley, Warden, and Lot Day, Jr., assistant Warden, in the discharge of my duties as Prison Physician. Always attentive to the wants of the sick convicts, they merit my gratitude for their kind and gentlemanly deportment.

Respectfully submitted :

A. J. MULLEN,
Physician.

NUMBER and Character of diseases treated in the Northern Indiana State Prison Hospital, from April 5th to Dec. 15th, 1860.

Asthma	1
Abscess	4
Bronchitis	2
Catarrh	38
Consumption	3
Diarrhœa	14
Dysentery	63
Dyspepsia	6
Dropsy	1
Erysipelas	2
Fistula in Ano	1
Gleet	2
Hepatic derangement	9
Hernia, inguinal—single	3

Hernia—double	2
Hernia—umbilical	1
Intermittent fever.....	41
Inflammation of the spinal marrow.....	1
Lumbago.....	2
Neuralgia.....	6
Ophthalmia	14
Odontalgia	10
Pneumonia	4
Prolapsus of Rectum.....	1
Pleurisy	2
Scorbutus	1
Syphilis.....	3
Tonsilitis.....	4
Typhus	4
Wounds of the chest, (severe,).....	1
Minor surgical cases.....	12
<hr/>	
Cases discharged.....	254
Died	2
Remaining	2
<hr/>	
Total	258

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE,

OF THE

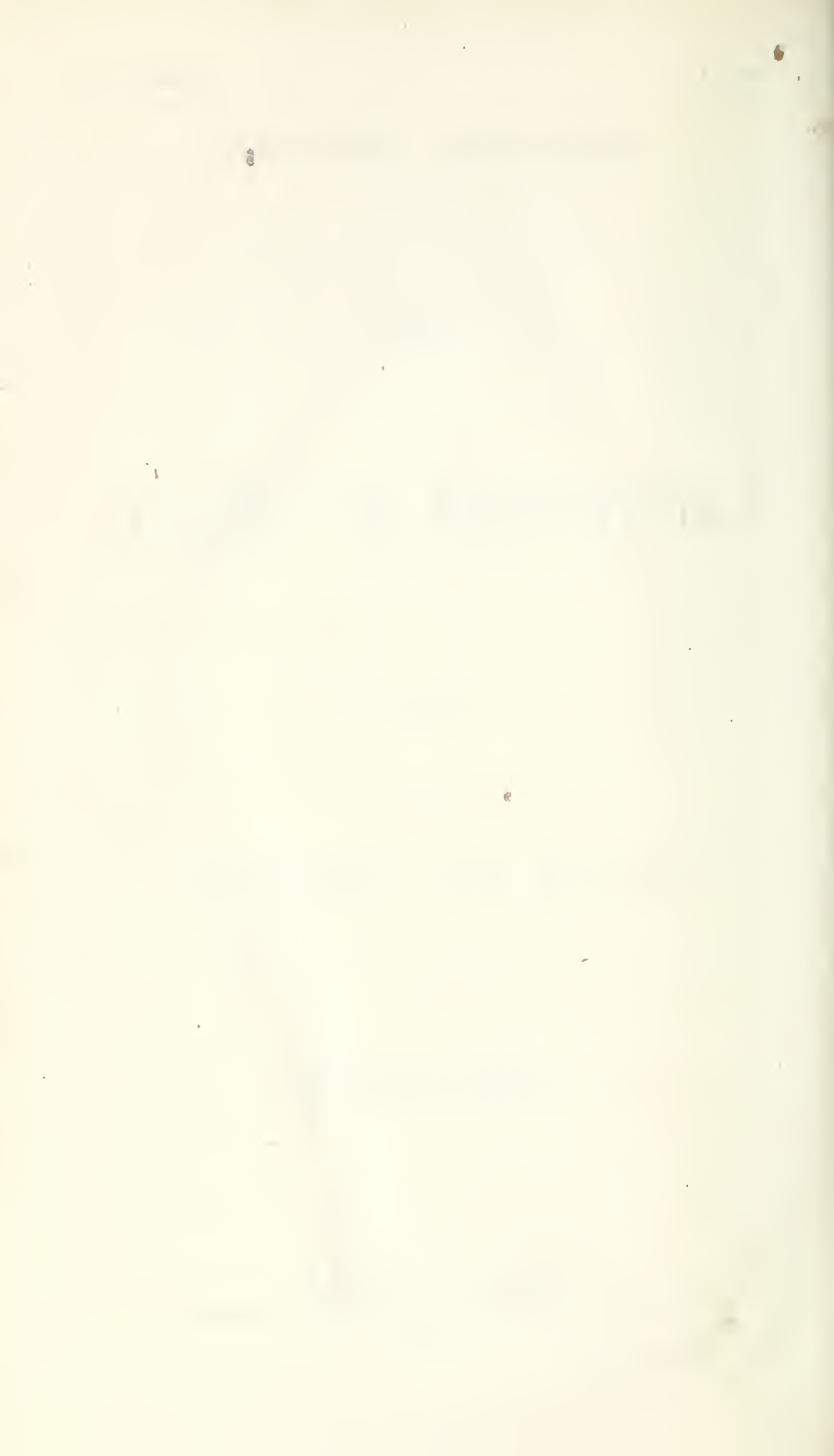
STATE OF INDIANA.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1860.



REPORT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }
Indianapolis, 1860. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, ABRAM A. HAMMOND,
Governor of the State of Indiana:

By law I am required to make to you an annual report. It is difficult to say what the Legislature intended should be embraced therein. As nearly all the business transacted in this office is under the direction and is done by the order and with the knowledge of the Governor, for the time being, it can hardly be supposed that such report is for your information only, but that it is also, and perhaps more especially, for the information of the public. I therefore, in pursuance of precedent, embrace in this report such statistical information of the business of the office as can only be obtained from its records, and which I believe to be of public interest and utility.

[The statistics here alluded to are the dates of the commissions, the name of the officer, the office held and the term of office of the State officers, Supreme, Circuit and Common Pleas Judges, Prosecuting Attorneys of Circuit and Common Pleas Courts, Commissioners appointed by the Governor in the several States and Territories, to take the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments of writing, and to administer oaths and take depositions to be used or recorded in the State of Indiana; the names of the officers of the several counties in the State of Indiana, and the expiration of their terms of office, the names of the persons who have filled the positions of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of State, and the period they severally held their offices, abstract of the vote cast for President in Indiana, by congressional districts, at the November election, 1860, and the official abstract of votes polled in the State of Indiana, at the general election, held Tuesday, October 9th, 1860, for State officers; the publication of which is omitted by direction of the present Secretary of State, Hon. W. A. Peelle.—STATE PRINTER.]

I also respectfully call attention to the subject of public printing. This item of public expenditure has become enormously, and, in my judgment, uselessly large, much larger, I presume, than the public or the members of the General Assembly are aware. Many of the documents required to be printed, either by law or resolution, are of but doubtful public utility, and certainly not of utility commensurate with the expense of publication and distribution. And what printing is actually necessary or beneficial, might, I think, be much more economically, and equally as well if not better done, under a carefully guarded law for publicly letting the same by contract.

The Secretary of State is made the custodian and disbursing officer of the public stationery. For his own guidance and protection, as well as the protection of the State, a law should be passed, expressly declaring what officers shall be supplied with stationery by him, and with each of such officers he should be required to open a stationery account, in which all articles supplied to him shall be charged. And the Secretary should himself be required to render an account of such disbursements to, and settle the same at stated times with the Auditor of State. As it is, there is no check whatever upon the Secretary in the appropriation or disbursement of stationery, &c.

As you are aware the State has provided no buildings in which the public offices can be kept, hence they are of necessity kept in such private buildings as can, from time to time, be rented for that purpose. These are often unsuitable and always unsafe. The public records are constantly exposed to destruction by fire, and I need hardly add that such destruction would be of incalculable injury. I would therefore suggest not only the propriety, but the almost absolute necessity, for the erection of a suitable fire proof building for said offices.

Respectfully submitted :

C. L. DUNHAM,
Secretary of State.

THE FINAL REPORT

OF THE

Committee of Ways and Means,

CONSISTING OF

MESSRS. D. C. BRANHAM, S. FISHER, THOMAS GIFFORD, N. FORDYCE AND M. G. SHERMAN.

SUBMITTED BY MR. BRANHAM, MARCH 11TH, 1861.

INDIANAPOLIS:
JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.
1861.

REPORT.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Committee of Ways and Means, and the Committee on Public Expenditures, have acted jointly in the discharge of their duty, as far as practicable.

As the General Assembly has ordered a more thorough investigation to be made into the financial affairs of the State, by a joint commission, than is possible in the time allotted to us, we have deemed it sufficient for the present to make the following brief report:

We find the receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1859, including the balance from the former year, were.....	\$1,419,788 00
And the disbursements made up to the same date, according to law, were.....	1,172,357 03
The overdrafts, so far as ascertained, were, up to January 1, 1860.....	45,828 61
The receipts for the fiscal year, ending October 31, 1860, and including a balance in the treasury, were.....	1,859,820 24
Disbursements were.....	1,621,107 48
The overdrafts, so far as ascertained, were, up to January 1, 1861.....	40,398 99

So far as we could determine in the time devoted to the examination, some discrepancies exist in several of the public accounts, which, however, we have not been able fully to trace up.

We find the following appropriations were made by the last General Assembly, that have not been paid, the reason being not so much the want of means, as the fact that they had been diverted to other objects.

The General appropriation Act of 1859, section 13, appropriates for the payment of the amount due the Common School Fund, the sum of..... \$186,861 64
 And for interest, whatever the same may be.
 An appropriation was also made for the payment of indebtedness to the Sinking Fund of..... 179,854 00

No efforts appear to have been made by the proper officers to comply with these provisions of the law.

Among the disbursements of public funds not authorized by law, we cite the following:

For drainage of Swamp Lands, in excess of receipts from the fund applicable to that object.....	\$58,171 40
Expenses for the Northern State Prison,.....	103,059 85
Of which for construction	27,014 83
Leaving as expended for pay of Commissioners and incidental expenses,.....	76,045 02

From an examination of the vouchers belonging to this account, we are satisfied there has been in the whole transaction an utter disregard of law, and of the interest of the State.

In our examination of the Auditor's office, we have found numerous instances of funds appropriated to particular accounts being largely overdrawn, and that too, through successive years. To take as an example the account of public printing:

By the Auditor's report of 1859, there was appropriated for that purpose, that year.....	\$20,000 00
Expended during the year.....	31,969 77

Overdrawing	\$11,969 77
By the Auditor's report of 1860, the appropriation for this purpose was.....	10,000 00
Expenses during the year.....	15,899 07

Overdrawing	\$5,899 07
Overdrawing in 1859.....	11,969 77

Total amount overdrawn in two years,	\$17,868 84
--	-------------

Some other accounts show a still larger overdrawn within the same period of time, and the whole amount thus overdrawn, as far as ascertained, is as follows:

For 1859	\$45,828 61
For 1860	40,398 99

Total	\$86,227 60
-------------	-------------

The evils growing out of such a system of keeping accounts and disbursing public moneys are too great to be tolerated, and too manifest to require enumeration. The present system, it is to be hoped, will check some of these abuses, but much yet remains to be done in order to perfect it. The practice of making appropriations in bills, for indefinite amounts, is one that is fraught with evil, and we earnestly recommend that it be discontinued, and that every legitimate object be provided for in the appropriation bills proper, and by the mention of definite amounts.

The law defining the particular kinds of money to be received for taxes, took effect in August, 1852, but no part of it seems to have been comprehended by the officers concerned in its enforcement, except the provision for increasing their salaries. They retained the fees that were intended to reimburse the State for the services they were expected to render but failed to perform the service. Had the law been enforced, the State would have saved in the item of exchange on funds wherewith to pay the interest on the public debt, \$10,000 at the least.

The vouchers in the Auditor's office are, in many instances, too vague to be satisfactory. Large sums have been drawn from the treasury, in some cases, by vouchers of a general character specifying no items, and affording no evidence on their face, to prevent the same charges from coming into a new account against the State.

The attention of the present officers of State has been called to these defects, and to other particulars that we have considered evils in the former management of the affairs now entrusted to them. We have earnestly requested them to aim at a correction of these evils, and have no doubt that they will promptly apply all available remedies, and fully carry out the provisions of the present session of the Legislature.

D. C. BRANHAM, *Chairman.*

S. FISHER,

THOMAS GIFFORD,

N. FORDYCE,

M. G. SHERMAN,

Com. of Ways and Means.

R. M. NEBEKER, *Chairman.*

A. H. ROBBINS,

BARTLETT WOODS,

F. P. SMITH,

C. B. KNOWLTON, with mental reservation.

HIGGINS LANE,

M. G. SHERMAN,

Com. on Public Expenditures.



REPORT

OF THE

Bank of the State of Indiana,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 10, 1861.

INDIANAPOLIS:

JOHN C. WALKER, STATE PRINTER.

1861.



REPORT:

*To the Honorable Speaker of the
House of Representatives of the State of Indiana:*

In compliance with the requirements of the charter, I herewith submit a statement of the condition of the Bank of the State of Indiana, on the 17th of November last; and as, since that time, the country has been passing through a severe financial panic, and the people of the State may desire to know what is the present condition of the Bank, I deem it proper to submit it, also, with a statement of its affairs on the 31st ult.:

By the statement of November 17th, it appears
that the Bank had, in notes and bills under discount.....\$7,790,315 89
In banking houses and other real estate..... 263,949 89
On deposit in eastern Banks..... 656,458 48
On deposit in western banks..... 369,705 62
In remittances and other cash items..... 115,163 80
In notes of other banks..... 217,429 00
In gold and silver..... 1,917,368 22

And that its liabilities to the public were as follows:

Notes in circulation.....\$5,753,610 00
Due to other banks..... 45,991 26
Due to depositors..... 1,186,870 18
Other liabilities..... 54,923 57

On the 31st of December our condition was as follows:

Means.

Notes and bills discounted	\$6,667,826 30
Banking houses and other real estate	254,217 01
On deposit in eastern banks	585,603 63
On deposit in western banks	367,630 85
Remittances and other items	48,471 06
Notes of other banks	221,190 00
Gold and silver	2,102,059 60

Liabilities.

Notes in circulation	\$4,853,372 00
Due other banks	41,349 00
Due depositors	975,107 71
Other indebtedness	50,176 60

From which the following comparison is instituted:

Notes and bills discounted, Nov. 17	\$7,790,315 89
Notes and bills discounted, Dec. 31	6,667,826 30
Decrease in discounts	\$1,112,489 59
Eastern exchange, Nov. 17	\$656,458 48
Eastern exchange, Dec. 31	585,903 63
Decrease in eastern exchange	\$70,554 85
Western exchange, Nov. 17	\$369,905 62
Western exchange, Dec. 31	367,630 85
Decrease in western exchange	2,274 77
Remittances, &c., Nov. 17	\$115,163 80
Remittances, &c., Dec. 31	48,471 06
Decrease in remittances, &c.	\$66,692 74
Notes of other banks, Nov. 17	\$217,429 00
Notes of other banks, Dec. 31	221,190 00
Increase of notes of other banks	\$3,761 00
Specie, Nov. 17	\$1,917,368 22
Specie, Dec. 31	2,102,059 60
Increase of specie	\$184,691 38

Circulation, Nov. 17.....	\$5,753,610 00
Circulation, Dec. 31.....	4,853,372 00
Decrease in circulation	\$900,238 00
Due other banks, Nov. 17.....	\$45,991 26
Due other banks, Dec. 31.....	41,349 31
Decrease of indebtedness to other banks....	\$4,641 95
Due depositors, Nov. 17.....	\$1,186,870 18
Due depositors, Dec. 31.....	975,107 71
Decrease of indebtedness to depositors.....	\$211,762 47
Other liabilities, Nov. 17.....	\$54,923 57
Other liabilities, Dec. 31.....	50,176 06
Decrease of other liabilities.....	\$4,746 97
Total increase of cash means.....	\$48,930 02
Total decrease of liabilities.....	1,121,389 39

The present disturbed state of our national affairs, and the well grounded apprehensions which exist, that the country may ere long be involved in the greatest of all political calamities, civil war, necessarily creates anxiety in the minds of our people in regard to the financial interests of the State. I have no hesitation in saying that those interests were never in a sounder condition than at the present time. The people of no State in the Union are financially in a better condition to meet the political crisis that now seems inevitable, than the people of Indiana.

In whatever trials may be before us, the Bank of the State will do its whole duty in sustaining the high financial credit of the State. The pledge we have made to furnish the people of Indiana with a bank note circulation "always convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holders," will, under all circumstances be faithfully fulfilled.

H. McCULLOCH,
President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10, 1861.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, NOVEMBER 17, 1860.

Means.

Bills and notes accounted	\$7,790,315	89
Banking houses and other real estate.....	263,949	89
Eastern means.....	\$656,458	48
Other bank balances.....	369,905	62
Branch balances.....	10,591	29
Remittances and other items..	115,163	80
	<hr/>	1,152,119 19
Notes of other banks.....	\$217,429	00
Gold and silver.....	1,917,368	22
	<hr/>	2,134,797 22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$11,341,182 19

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$3,323,850	00
Surplus fund.....	738,905	92
Profit and loss... ..	237,031	26
	<hr/>	\$4,299,787 18
Individual deposits.....	\$1,186,870	18
Due other banks.....	45,991	26
Unclaimed dividends.....	997	50
Certificates and other items.....	53,926	07
	<hr/>	1,287,785 01
Circulation.....	\$5,950,719	00
Less notes in the alternate branches..	197,109	00
	<hr/>	5,753,610 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$11,341,182 19

JAMES M. RAY,
Cashier.

